PEAT MARWICK MITCHELL AND CO SAN FRANCISCO CALIF F/6 1/2 SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DATA PACKAGE NUMBER 3. AIRP—ETC(U) OCT 78 DOT-FAT7WA-3961 AD-A099 953 NL. UNCLASSIFIED 101 END DATE 6-81 DTIC



# PEAT. MARWICK. MITCHELL & Co.

P. O. BOX 8007

SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94128

Telephone: (415) 347-9521

October 30, 1978

Mr. Ray Fowler, AEM-100 Federal Aviation Administration 800 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20591

San Francisco Data Package No. 3 Re:

Dear Ray:

Enclosed is data package No. 3 for San Francisco International Airport. The package contains the results of the Stage 1 delay experiments (Attachment A) and an input data package for Stage 2 experiments (Attachment B).

These data should be reviewed by the San Francisco Task Force during the October 31, 1978 Task Force meeting.

Sincerely,

Stephen L. M. Hockaday

Manager

SLMH/sq Enclosure

cc: Mr. J. R. Dupree (ALG-312)

Mr. B. Drotts (ASO-4) (w/encl)

# Attachment A RESULTS OF STAGE 1 DELAY EXPERIMENTS

Accession For	
NTIS GRAZI	_
Unanneurer 4	
Ju differtion [1]	
By_	7
Distribut on/	4
Aveila de Codes	1
Attend a telefor	1
Dist   Special	
14	

San Francisco International Airport
Airport Improvement Task Force Delay Studies

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. San Francisco, California

October 1978

Table A-1

STAGE 1 EXPERIMENTS
San Francisco International Airport
Airport Improvement Task Force Delay Studies

Experiment	Page		Arrival	Departure			ATC	Near-Term
Number	Number	Model	Runways	Runways	Weather	Demand	Scenario	Improvements
н	4	ASM	_	1L, 1R, 28L	VFR 1	1977	Today	None
7	7	ASM	28L, 28R, 1L	1L, 1R, 28L	VFR 2	1977	Today	None
æ	10	ASM	28R	1R,	IFR 1	1977	Today	None
4	13	ASM	28L, 28R	28L, 28R	VFR 1	1977	Today	None
ıcı	16	ASM	28R	28L	IFR 1	1977	Today	None
v	19	ASM	19L, 19R	10L, 10R, 19R	VFR 1	1977	Today	None
7	22	ASM	19L	10L, 10R	IFR 1	1977	Today	None
σο	25	ASM	19L, 19R	19L, 19R	VFR 2	1977	Today	None
თ	28	ASM	19L	19L, 19R	IFR 2	1977	Today	None
10	, 31	ASM	19L	19L, 19R	IFR 2	1977	Today	Extend Taxiways L
								and V
Ħ		ASM	19L, 19R	10L, 10R, 19R	VFR 1	1977	Today	Extend 1L/19R, VASI on 19R
	37	ASM	19L, 19R	10L, 10R, 19R	VFR 1	1977	Today	Extend Taxiway K; 10L/10R departs
. 13	40	ASM	28L, 28R	1L, 28L	VFR 1	1977	Today	Utility runway on Taxiway L
14	43	ASM	28L, 28R	1L, 28L	VFR 1	1977	Today	None
15	46	ASM	<b>28</b> L	28L, 28R	VFR 1	1977	Today	None
16	49	ADM	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1977	Today	None
17	23	ADM	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1977	Today	None
18	57	ASM	<b>78</b> F	28L, 28R	VFR 1	1977	Today	
								Taxiway C

Table A-2

DELAY SUMMARY
STAGE 1 AIRFIELD SIMULATION MODEL EXPERIMENTS

Average Dailya	1.6	1.8	6.0	2.3	1.3	2.9 3.1 1.6	43.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.6	54.2b 56.6b	4.5	3.1
(Minutes) Departures Max. Ave	2.7	3.3	1.2	5.4	4.4	, 6 , 6 , 9 , 9	80.5	21.7	120.2 136.2	10.9 3.6	3.0
Runway Delay (Minutes) rivals Depar Average Max. e Daily <sup>a</sup> Average	0.5	1.2	53.9	0.7	55.3	0.0 0.0	14.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.2	12.2 <sup>b</sup> 12.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	7.7
Runway Arrivals Max. Av	6.0	4.3	114.7	1.2	115.7	2.5 1.2 1.1	45.6	4.2	36.7 36.8	1.3	16.9 5.0
Experiment Description	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline Extend 1L/19R, VASI on 19R Extend Taxiway K, 10L/10R Departs	Baseline	Baseline	Baseline Extend Taxiways L and V	Baseline Utility Runway on Taxiway L	Baseline Utility Runway on Taxiway C
ATC Scenario	Today	Today	Today	Today	Today	Today	Today	Today	Today	Today	Today
Demand	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977
Weather	VFR1	VFR2	IFRI	VFRL	IFRI	VFR1	IFRI	VFR2	IFR2	VFR1	VFR1
Page Number	4	7	10	13	16	19 34 37	22	25	28 31	<b>4</b> 3	46
periment Tumber	<b>.</b>	7	ю	4	ς.	6 11 12	7	ω	10	14	15

15-hour daily average (0600-2100) except as noted. 7-hour daily average (0600-1300).

# Objective:

To obtain 1977 baseline delay estimates for the following runway use in VFR1 weather:

Arrival Runways Departure Runways

28L, 28R, 1L 1L, 1R, 28L

## Related Comparison Experiments:

Experiment No. 2 has the same runway configuration, but in VFR2 weather.

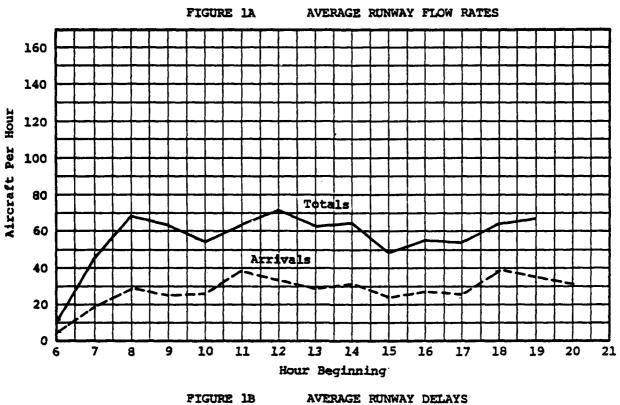
#### Results:

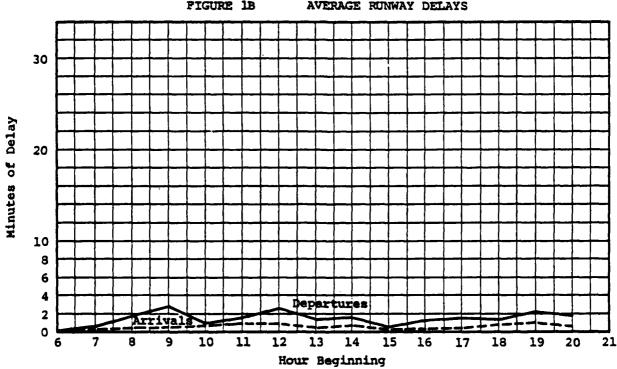
Figure 1A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 11 to 71 aircraft per hour over the 15 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 1200 to 1300 hours and contains 33 arrival aircraft and 38 departure aircraft.

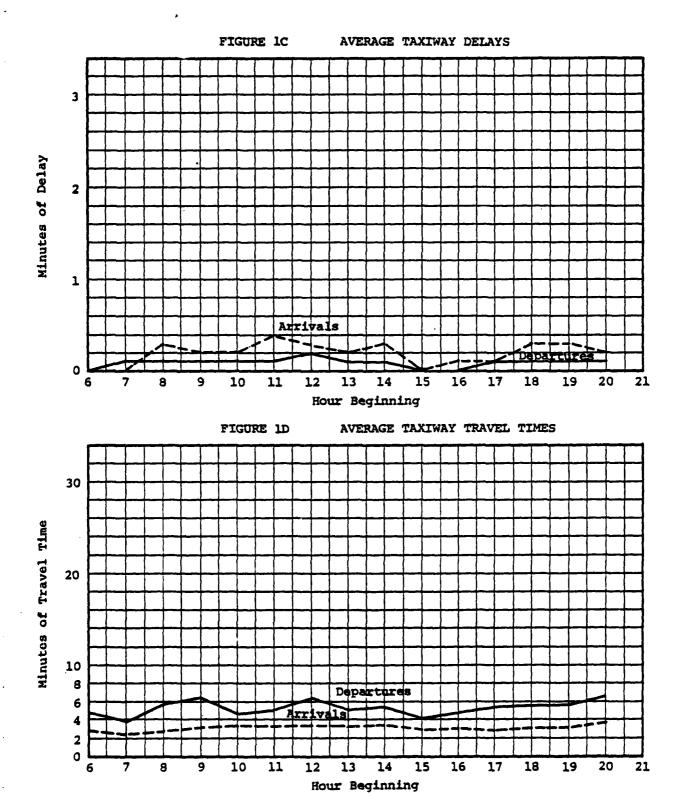
Figure 1B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 2.7 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 0.9 minutes for arrival aircraft and 2.7 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 1C shows that the peak-period average delays to air-craft using the taxiways are 0.4 minutes for taxi-in operations and 0.2 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 1D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.4 to 6.5 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 3.6 minutes for arrival aircraft and 6.5 minutes for departure aircraft.







#### Objective:

To obtain 1977 baseline delay estimates for the following runway use in VFR2 weather:

Arrival Runways Departure Runways

28L, 28R, 1L 1L, 1R, 28L

## Related Comparison Experiments:

Experiment No. 1 has the same runway use configuration, but in VFR1 weather.

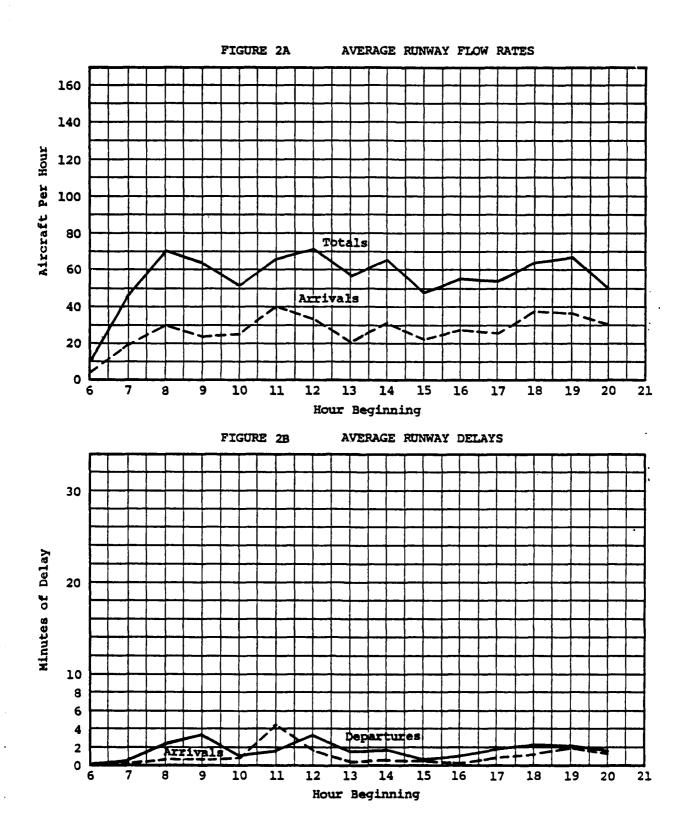
#### Results:

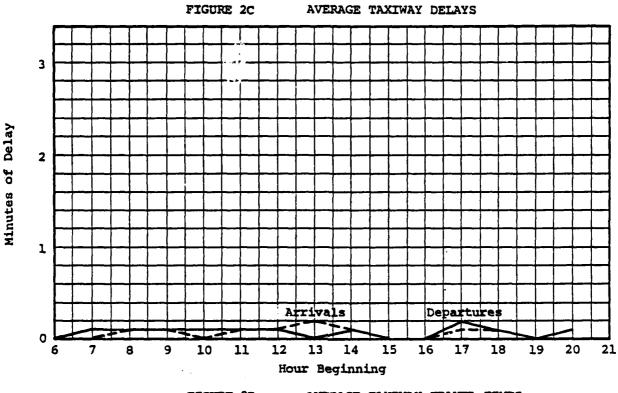
Figure 2A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 11 to 71 aircraft per hour over the 15 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 1200 to 1300 hours and contains 33 arrival aircraft and 38 departure aircraft.

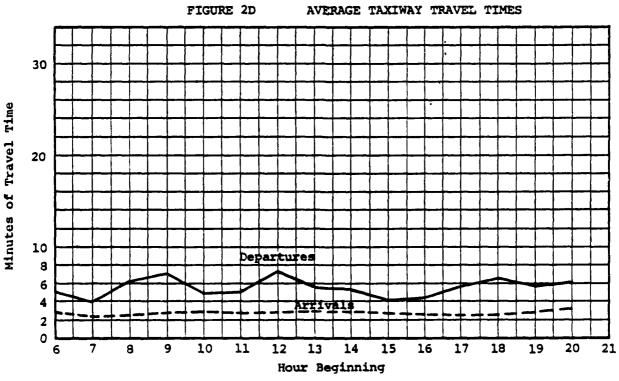
Figure 2B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 4.3 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 4.3 minutes for arrival aircraft and 3.3 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 2C shows that the peak-period average delays to air-craft using the taxiways are 0.2 minutes for taxi-in operations and 0.2 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 2D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.3 to 7.2 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 2.9 minutes for arrival aircraft and 7.2 minutes for departure aircraft.







## Objective:

To obtain 1977 baseline delay estimates for the following runway use in IFRL weather:

Arrival Runways Departure Runways

28R 1L, 1R, 28L

## Related Comparison Experiments:

None directly in Stage I.

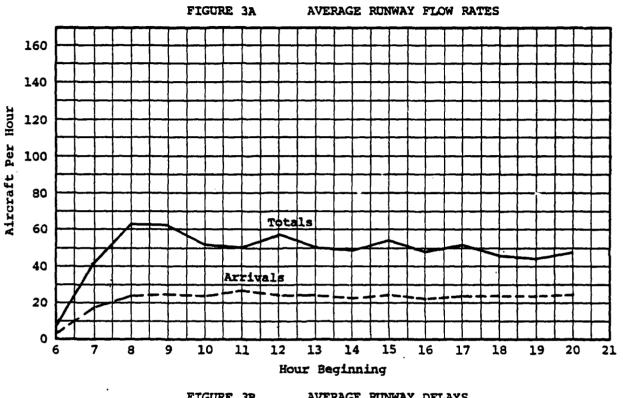
#### Results:

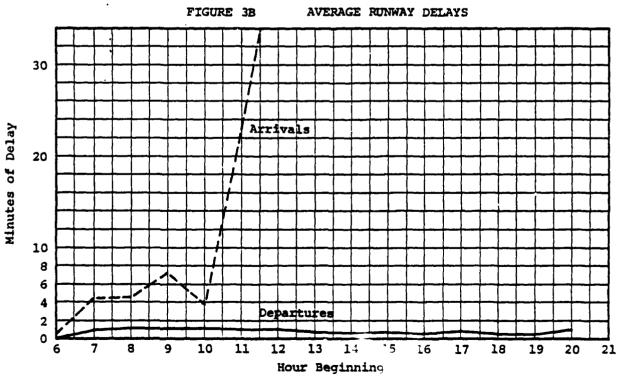
Figure 3A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 9 to 63 aircraft per hour over the 15 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 900 to 1000 hours and contains 25 arrival aircraft and 38 departure aircraft.

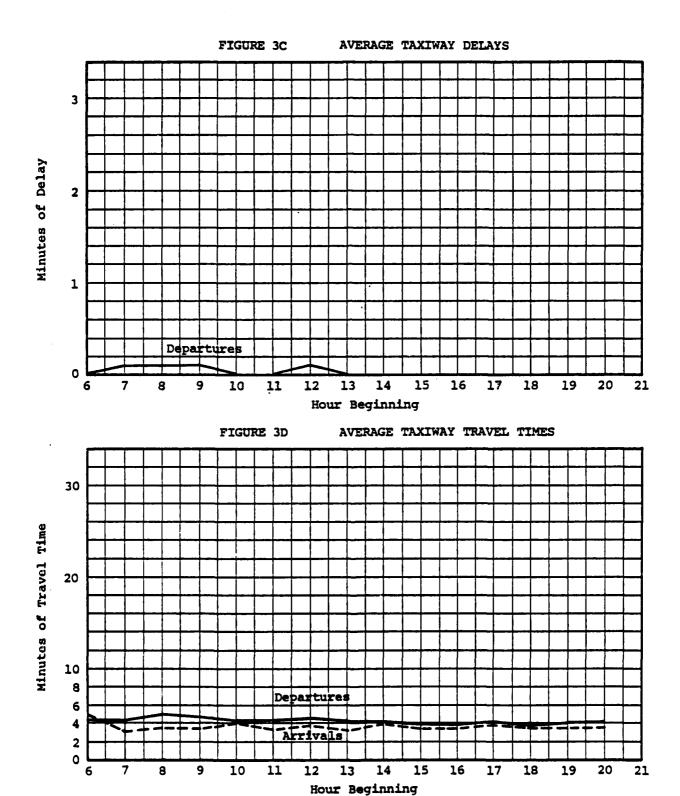
Figure 3B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 114.7 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 114.7 minutes for arrival aircraft and 1.2 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 3C shows that the peak-period average delays to air-craft using the taxiways are 0.0 minutes for taxi-in operations and 0.1 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 3D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 3.1 to 5.0 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 4.3 minutes for arrival aircraft and 5.0 minutes for departure aircraft.







## Objective:

To obtain 1977 baseline delay estimates for the following runway use in VFR1 weather:

Arrival Runways Departure Runways

28L, 28R

28L, 28R

# Related Comparison Experiments:

None directly in Stage I.

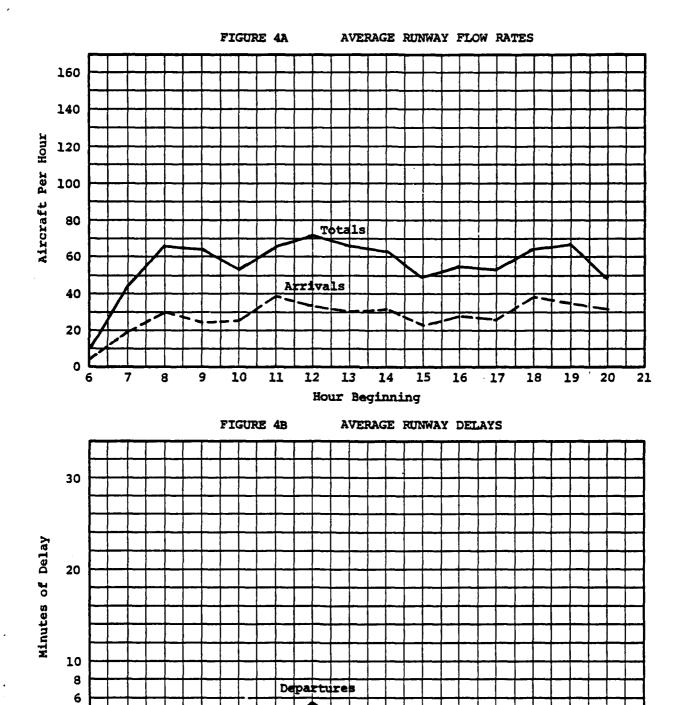
## Results:

Figure 4A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 11 to 71 aircraft per hour over the 15 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 1200 to 1300 hours and contains 33 arrival aircraft and 38 departure aircraft.

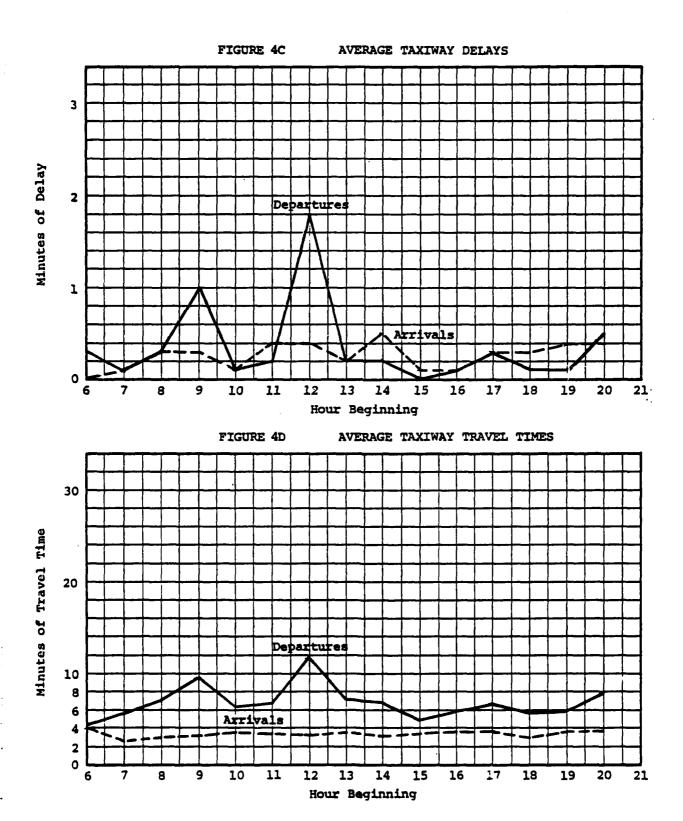
Figure 4B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 5.4 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 1.2 minutes for arrival aircraft and 5.4 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 4C shows that the peak-period average delays to aircraft using the taxiways are 0.4 minutes for taxi-in operations and 1.8 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 4D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.7 to 11.7 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 4.0 minutes for arrival aircraft and 11.7 minutes for departure aircraft.



Hour Beginning



## Objective:

To obtain 1977 baseline delay estimates for the following runway use in IRF1 weather:

Arrival Runways

Departure Runways

28R

28L

## Related Comparison Experiments:

None directly in Stage I.

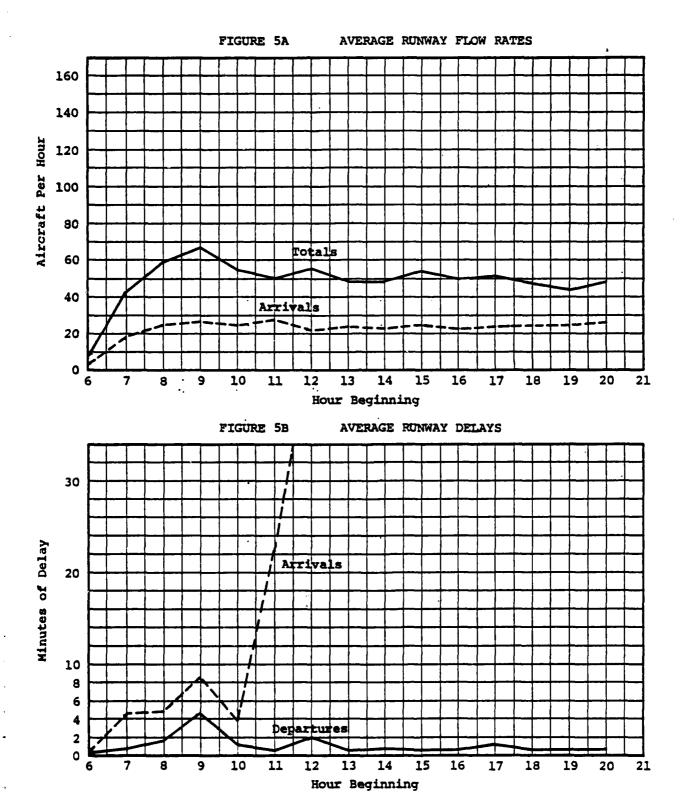
#### Results:

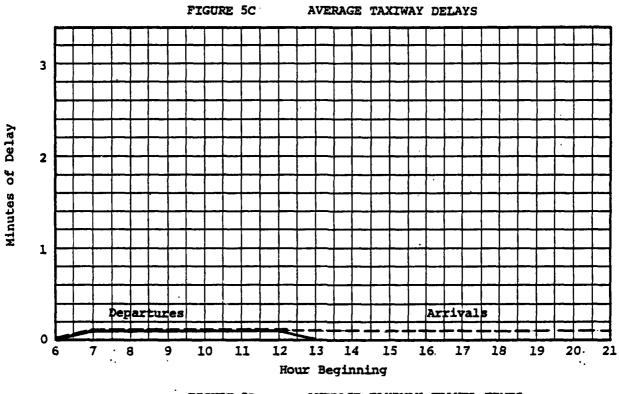
Figure 5A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 9 to 66 aircraft per hour over the 15 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 0900 to 1000 hours and contains 26 arrival aircraft and 40 departure aircraft.

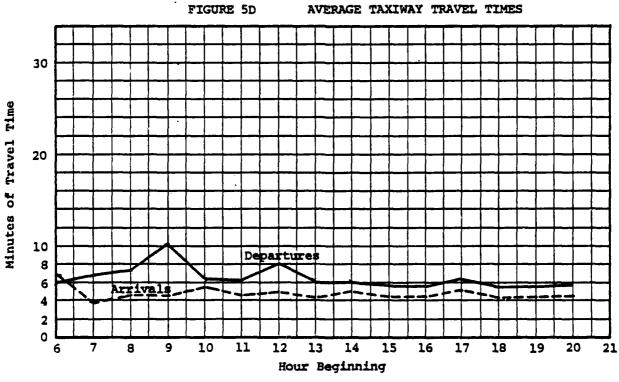
Figure 5B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 115.7 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 115.7 minutes for arrival aircraft and 4.4 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 5C shows that the peak-period average delays to aircraft using the taxiways are 0.1 minutes for taxi-in operations and 0.1 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 5D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 3.9 to 10.1 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 5.2 minutes for arrival aircraft and 10.1 minutes for departure aircraft.







## Objective:

To obtain 1977 baseline delay estimates for the following runway use in VFR1 weather:

Arrival Runways Departure Runways

19L, 19R

10L, 10R, 19R

## Related Comparison Experiments:

Experiment 11 estimates the impact of the extension of Runway 1L/19R with VASI on 19R. Experiment 12 estimates the impact of the extension of Taxiway K with simultaneous departures on the 10's.

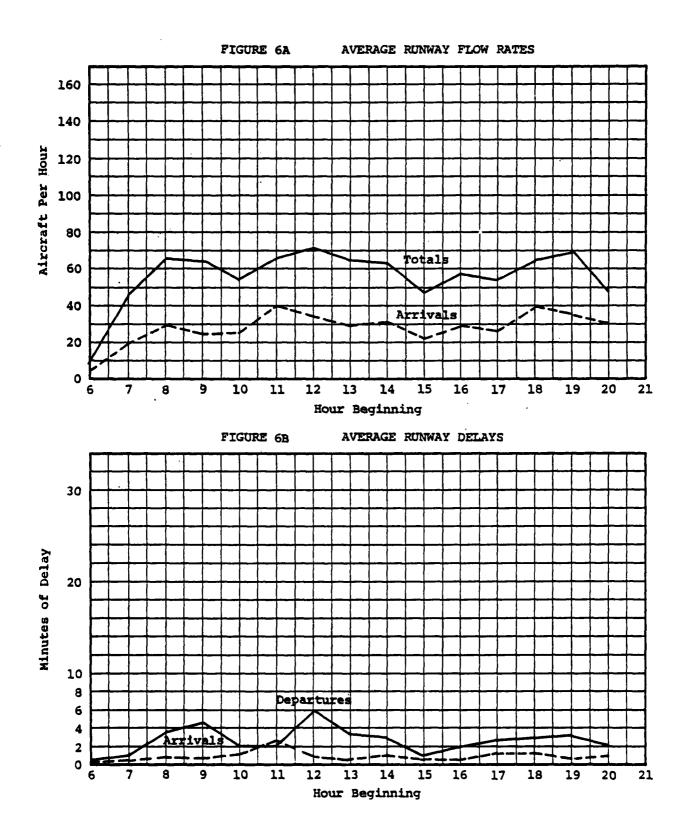
#### Results:

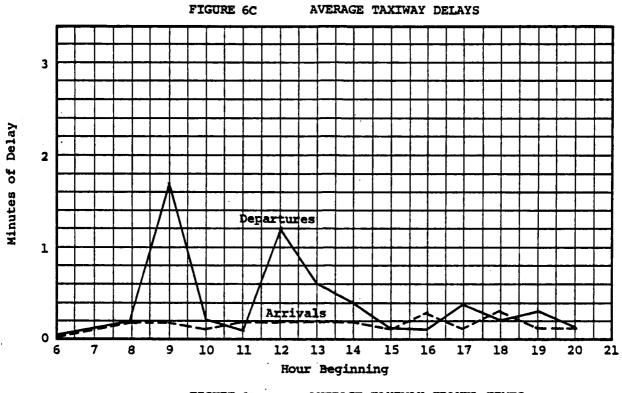
Figure 6A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 11 to 71 aircraft per hour over the 15 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 1200 to 1300 hours and contains 33 arrival aircraft and 38 departure aircraft.

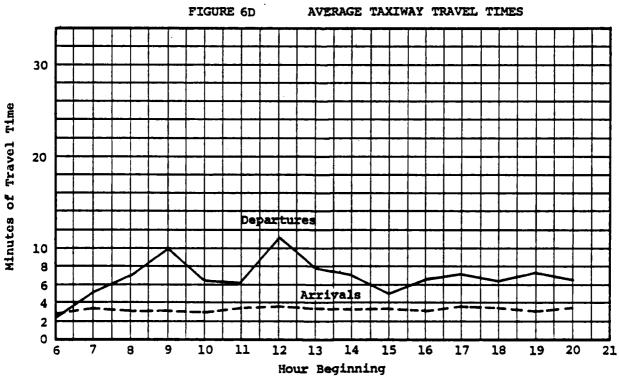
Figure 6B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 5.9 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 2.5 minutes for arrival aircraft and 5.9 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 6C shows that the peak-period average delays to air-craft using the taxiways are 0.5 minutes for taxi-in operations and 1.7 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 6D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.4 to 11.0 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 3.8 minutes for arrival aircraft and 11.0 minutes for departure aircraft.







#### Objective:

To obtain 1977 baseline delay estimates for the following runway use in IFR1 weather:

Arrival Runways

Departure Runways

19L

10L, 10R

## Related Comparison Experiments:

None directly in Stage I.

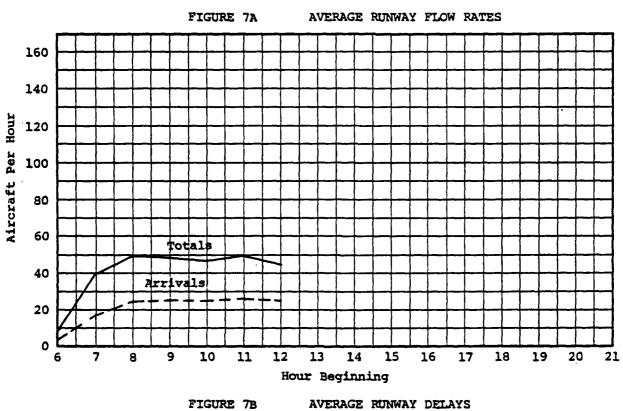
#### Results:

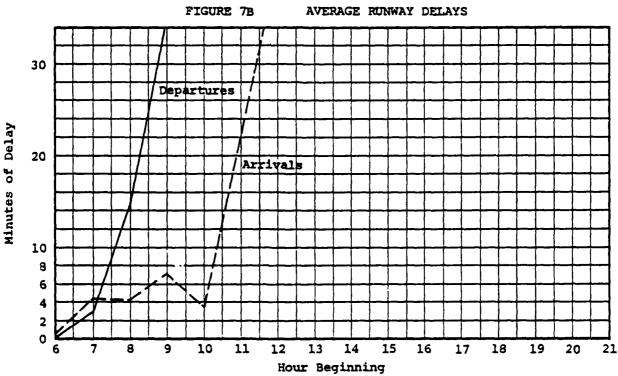
Figure 7A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 9 to 50 aircraft per hour over the 7 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 1100 to 1200 hours and contains 26 arrival aircraft and 24 departure aircraft.

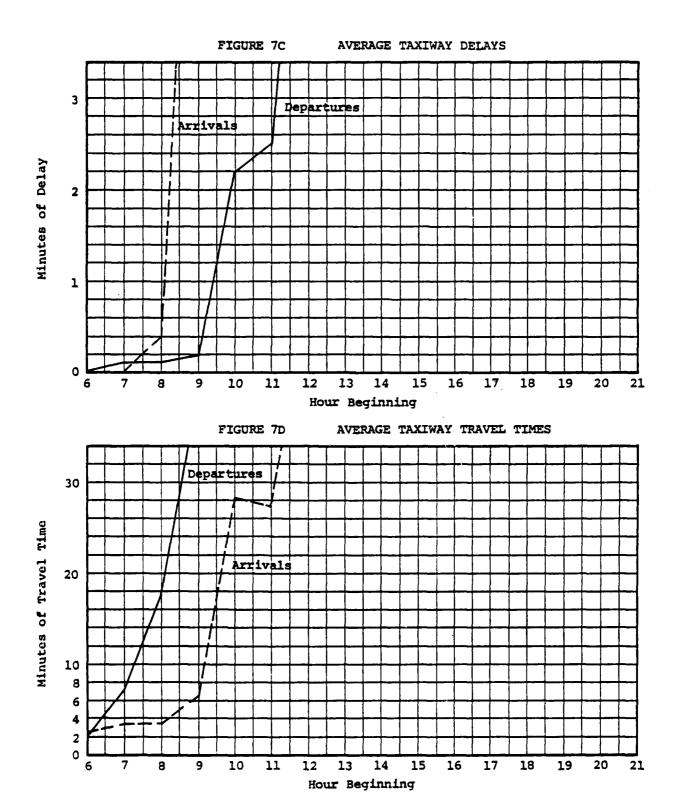
Figure 7B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 80.5 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 45.6 minutes for arrival aircraft and 80.5 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 7C shows that the peak-period average delays to air-craft using the taxiways are 48.7 minutes for taxi-in operations and 28.0 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 7D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.3 to 85.8 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 50.7 minutes for arrival aircraft and 85.8 minutes for departure aircraft.







# Objective:

To obtain 1977 baseline delay estimates for the following runway use in VFR2 weather:

Arrival Runways

Departure Runways

19L, 19R

19L, 19R

# Related Comparison Experiments:

None directly in Stage I.

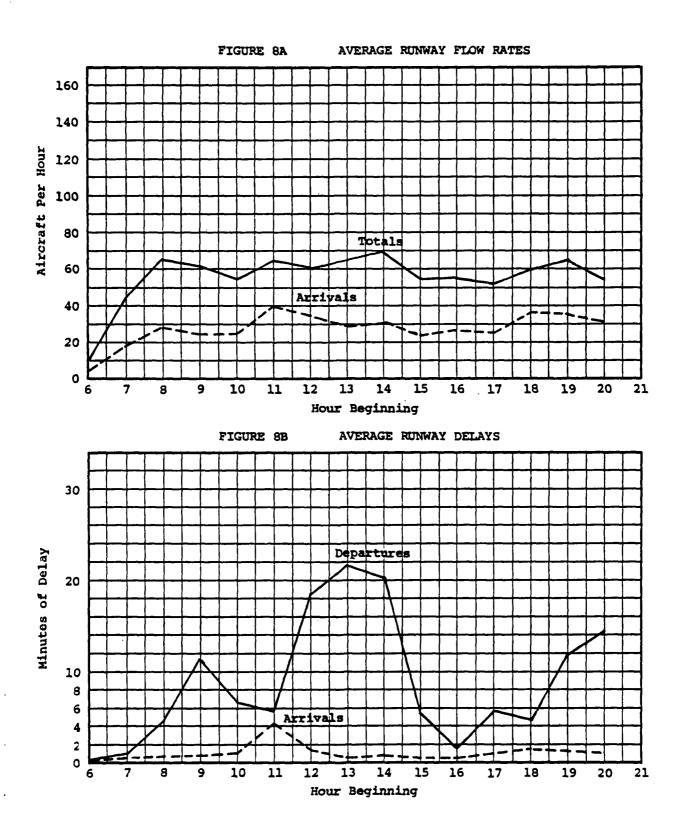
#### Results:

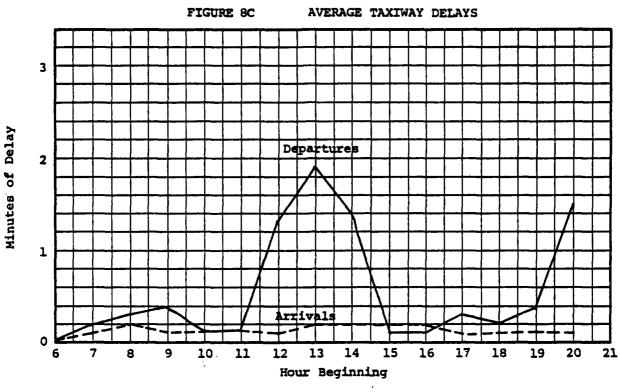
Figure 8A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 11 to 70 aircraft per hour over the 15 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 1400 to 1500 hours and contains 31 arrival aircraft and 39 departure aircraft.

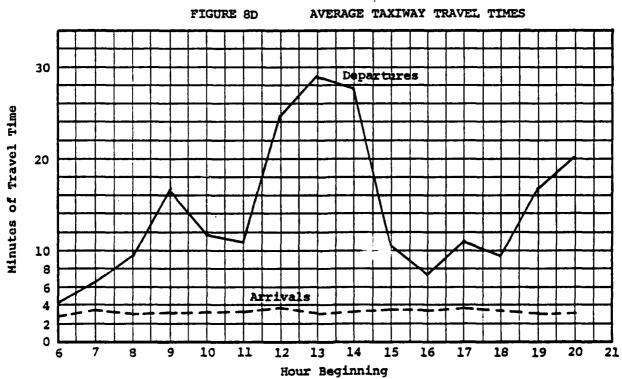
Figure 8B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 21.7 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 4.2 minutes for arrival aircraft and 21.7 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 8C shows that the peak-period average delays to air-craft using the taxiways are 0.2 minutes for taxi-in operations and 1.9 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 8D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.8 to 28.5 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 3.9 minutes for arrival aircraft and 28.5 minutes for departure aircraft.







### Objective:

To obtain 1977 baseline delay estimates for the following runway use in IFR2 weather:

Arrival Runways

Departure Runways

19L

19L, 19R

# Related Comparison Experiments:

Experiment 10 estimates the impact of extending Taxiways L and V.

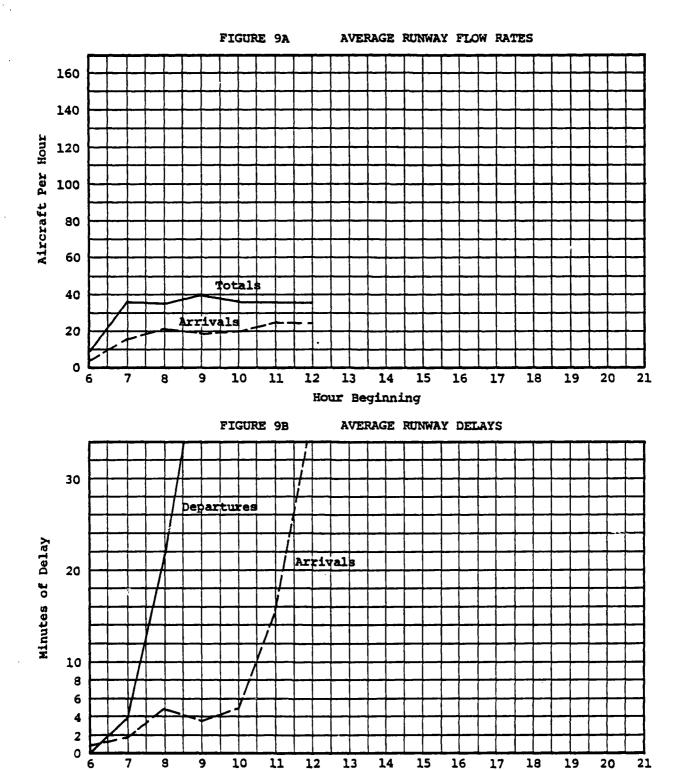
#### Results:

Figure 9A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 9 to 39 aircraft per hour over the 7 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 0900 to 1000 hours and contains 19 arrival aircraft and 20 departure aircraft.

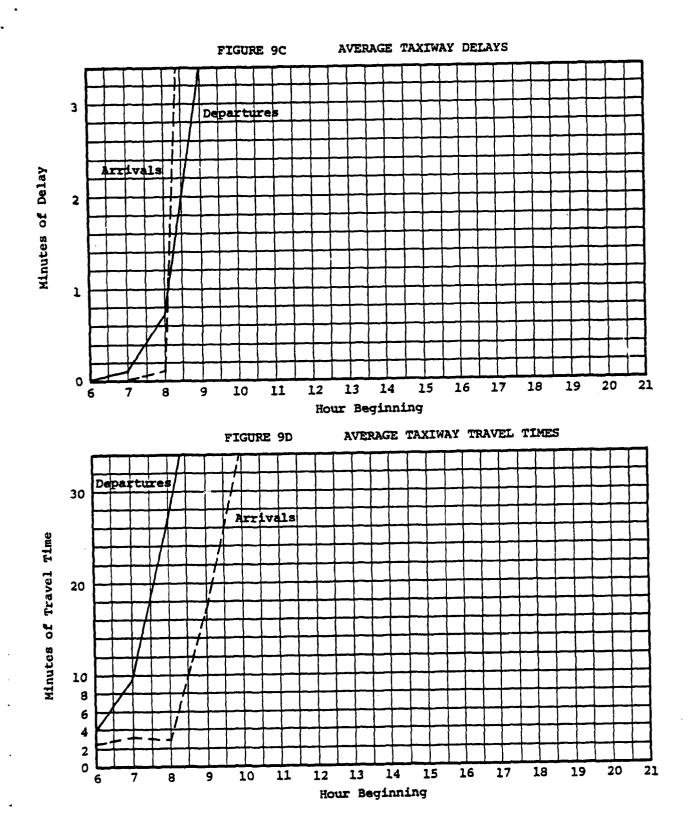
Figure 9B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 120.2 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 36.7 minutes for arrival aircraft and 120.2 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 9C shows that the peak-period average delays to air-craft using the taxiways are 90.0 minutes for taxi-in operations and 13.6 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 9D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.4 to 138.6 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 77.5 minutes for arrival aircraft and 138.6 minutes for departure aircraft.



Hour Beginning



# Objective:

To estimate the impact of the extensions of Taxiways L and V.

# Related Comparison Experiments:

Experiment 9 is the 1977 baseline for comparison.

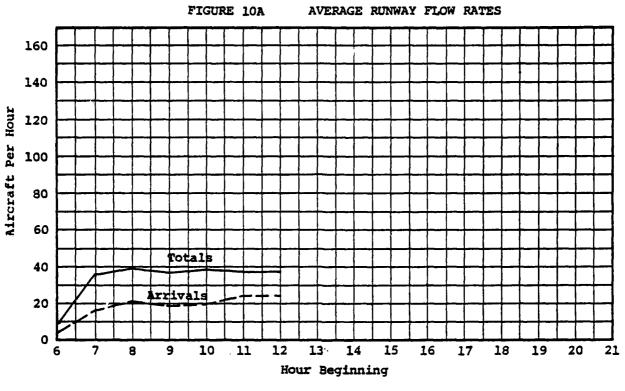
#### Results:

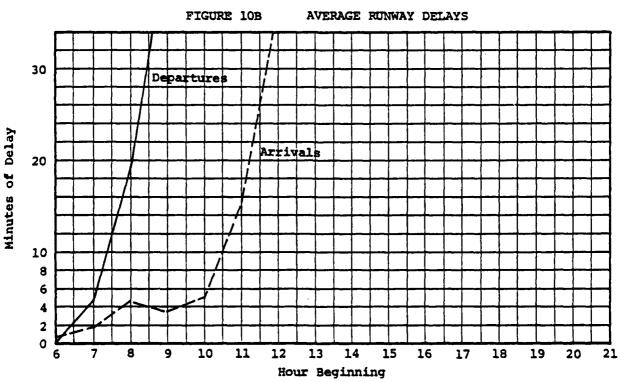
Figure 10A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 9 to 38 aircraft per hour over the 7 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 1000 to 1100 hours and contains 20 arrival aircraft and 18 departure aircraft.

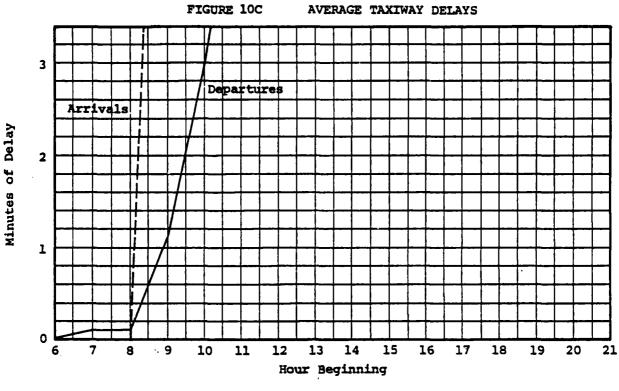
Figure 10B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 136.2 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 36.8 minutes for arrival aircraft and 136.2 minutes for departure aircraft.

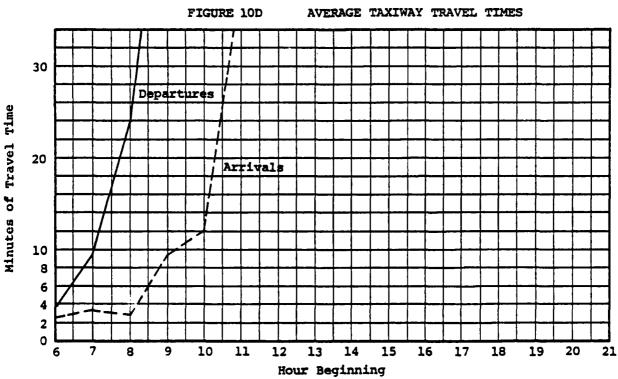
Figure 10C shows that the peak-period average delays to aircraft using the taxiways are 51.0 minutes for taxi-in operations and 17.2 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 10D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.4 to 144.3 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 44.7 minutes for arrival aircraft and 144.3 minutes for departure aircraft.









## Objective:

To estimate the impacts of the extension of Runway 1L/19R with VASI on 19R.

### Related Comparison Experiments:

Experiment 6 is the 1977 baseline for comparison.

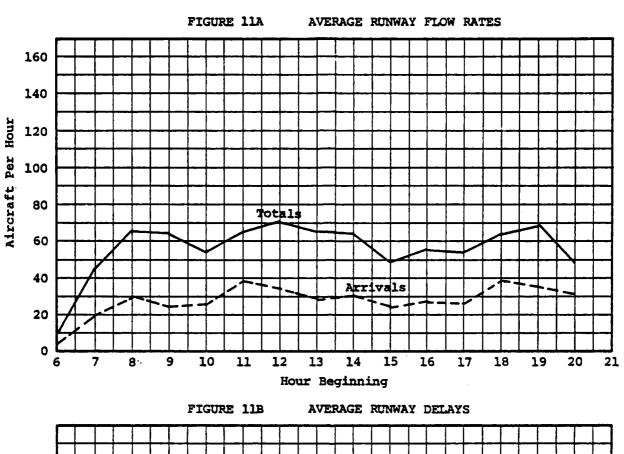
### Results:

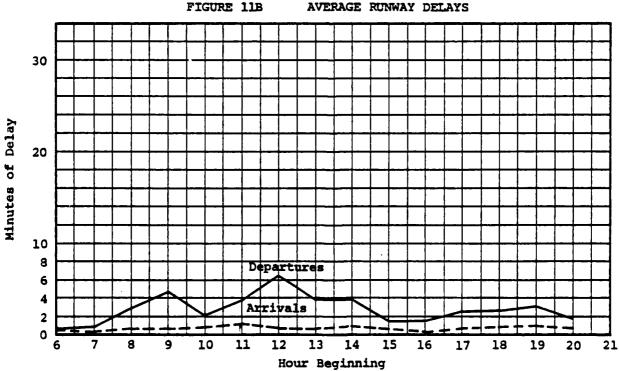
Figure 11A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 11 to 71 aircraft per hour over the 15 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 1200 to 1300 hours and contains 33 arrival aircraft and 38 departure aircraft.

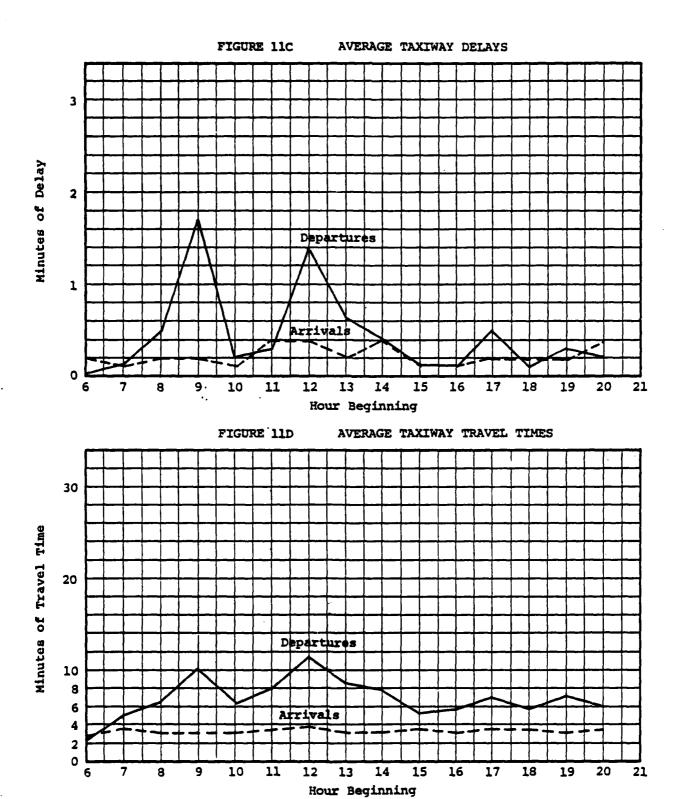
Figure 11B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 6.3 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 1.2 minutes for arrival aircraft and 6.3 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 11C shows that the peak-period average delays to aircraft using the taxiways are 0.4 minutes for taxi-in operations and 1.7 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 11D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.4 to 11.6 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 3.7 minutes for arrival aircraft and 11.6 minutes for departure aircraft.







### Objective:

To estimate the impact of the extension of Taxiway K with simultaneous departures on 10L and 10R permitted.

### Related Comparison Experiments:

Experiment 6 is the 1977 baseline for comparison.

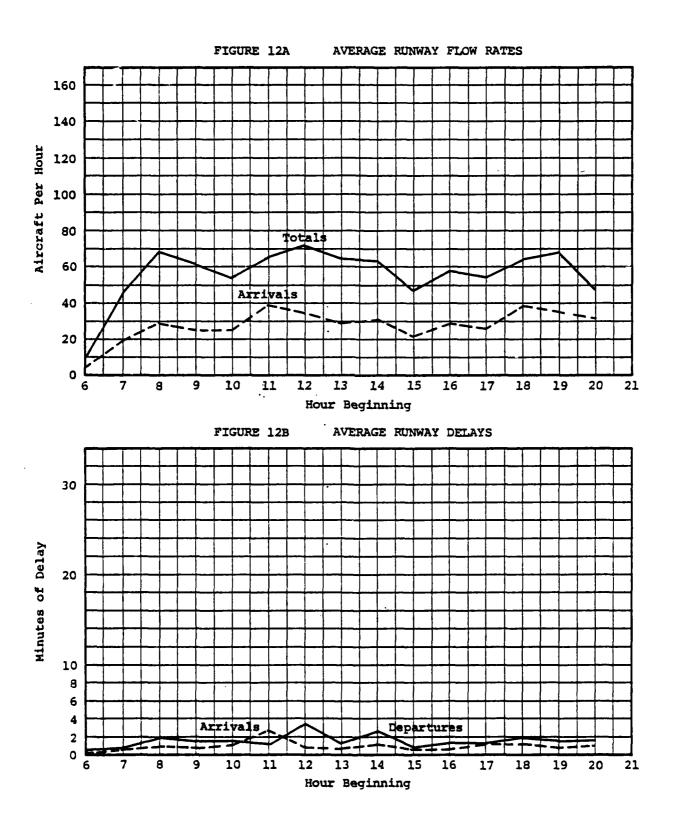
### Results:

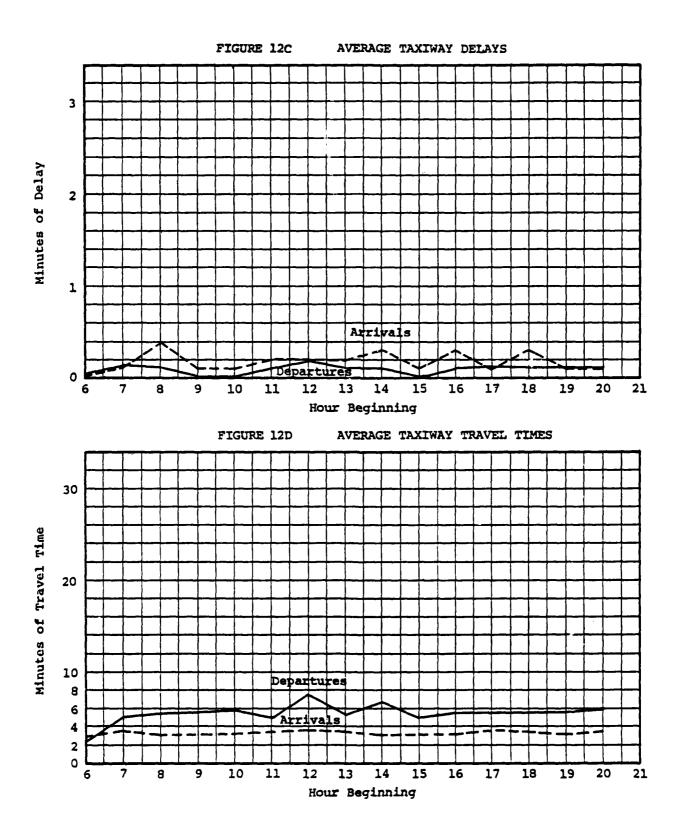
Figure 12A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 11 to 71 aircraft per hour over the 15 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 1200 to 1300 hours and contains 33 arrival aircraft and 38 departure aircraft.

Figure 12B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 2.5 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 1.1 minutes for arrival aircraft and 2.5 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 12C shows that the peak-period average delays to aircraft using the taxiways are 0.4 minutes for taxi-in operations and 0.2 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 12D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.7 to 7.4 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 3.6 minutes for arrival aircraft and 7.4 minutes for departure aircraft.





### Objective:

To estimate the impact of using Taxiway L as a utility runway.

### Related Comparison Experiments:

Experiment 14 is the 1977 baseline for comparison.

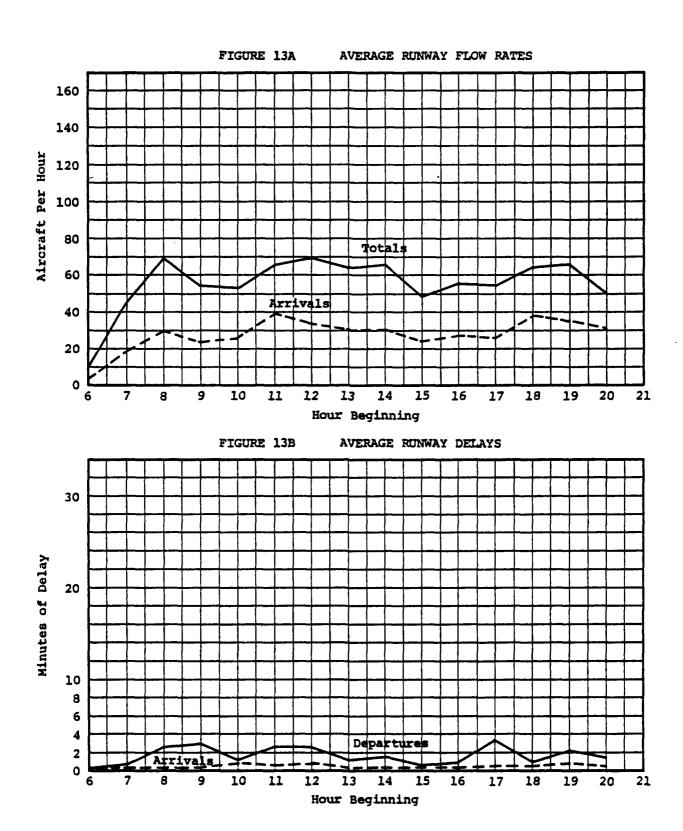
### Results:

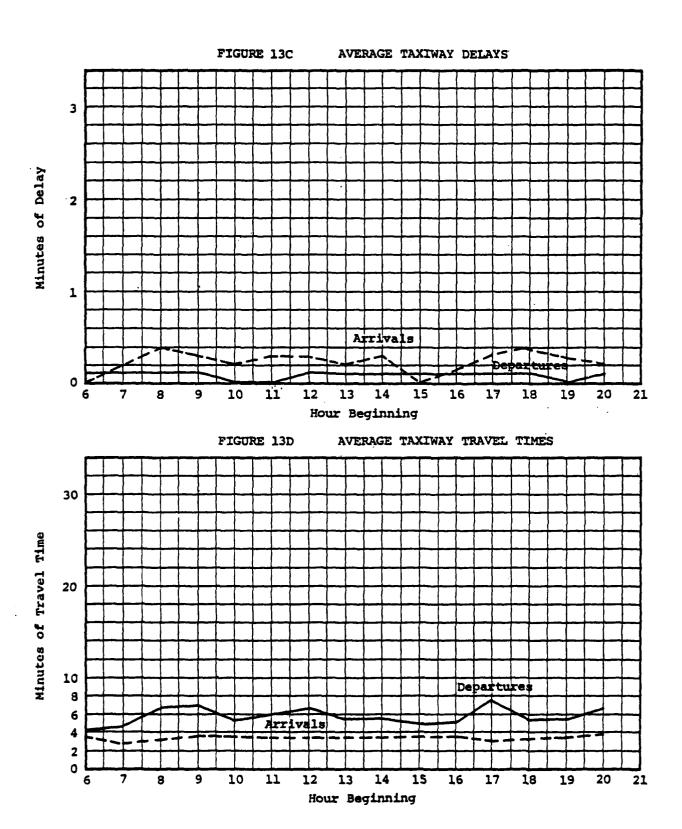
Figure 13A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 11 to 70 aircraft per hour over the 15 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 1200 to 1300 hours and contains 33 arrival aircraft and 37 departure aircraft.

Figure 13B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 3.6 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 0.7 minutes for arrival aircraft and 36 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 13C shows that the peak-period average delays to aircraft using the taxiways are 0.4 minutes for taxi-in operations and 0.1 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 13D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.6 to 7.6 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 3.5 minutes for arrival aircraft and 7.6 minutes for departure aircraft.





### Objective:

To obtain 1977 baseline delay estimates for the following runway use in VFR1 weather:

Arrival Runways

Departure Runways

28L, 28R

1L, 28L

### Related Comparison Experiments:

Experiment 13 estimates the impact of using Taxiway L as a utility runway.

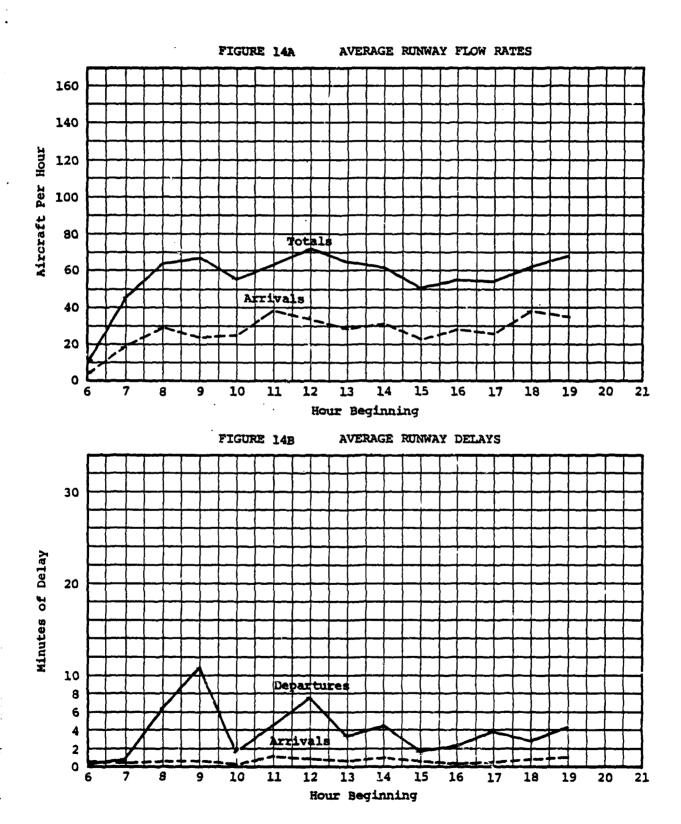
### Results:

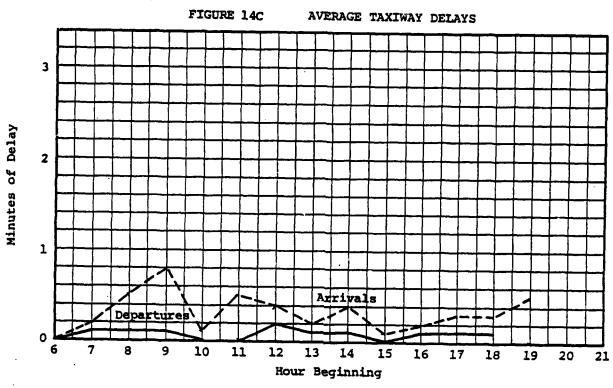
Figure 14A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 11 to 71 aircraft per hour over the 15 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 1200 to 1300 hours and contains 34 arrival aircraft and 37 departure aircraft.

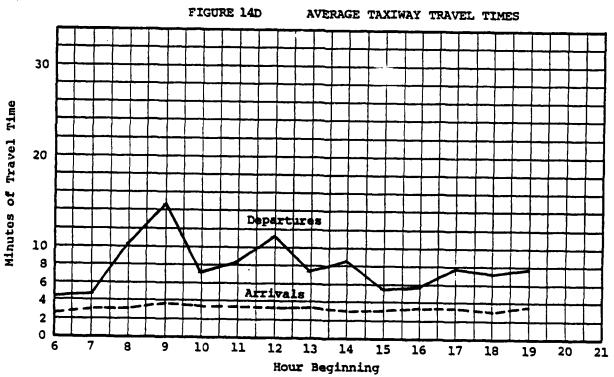
Figure 14B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 10.9 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 1.3 minutes for arrival aircraft and 10.9 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 14C shows that the peak-period average delays to aircraft using the taxiways are 0.8 minutes for taxi-in operations and 0.2 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 14D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.5 to 14.4 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 3.7 minutes for arrival aircraft and 14.4 minutes for departure aircraft.







## Objective:

To obtain 1977 baseline delay estimates for the following runway use in VFR1 weather:

Arrival Runways

Departure Runways

28L

28L, 28R

### Related Comparison Experiments:

Experiment 18 estimates the impact of using Taxiway C as a utility runway.

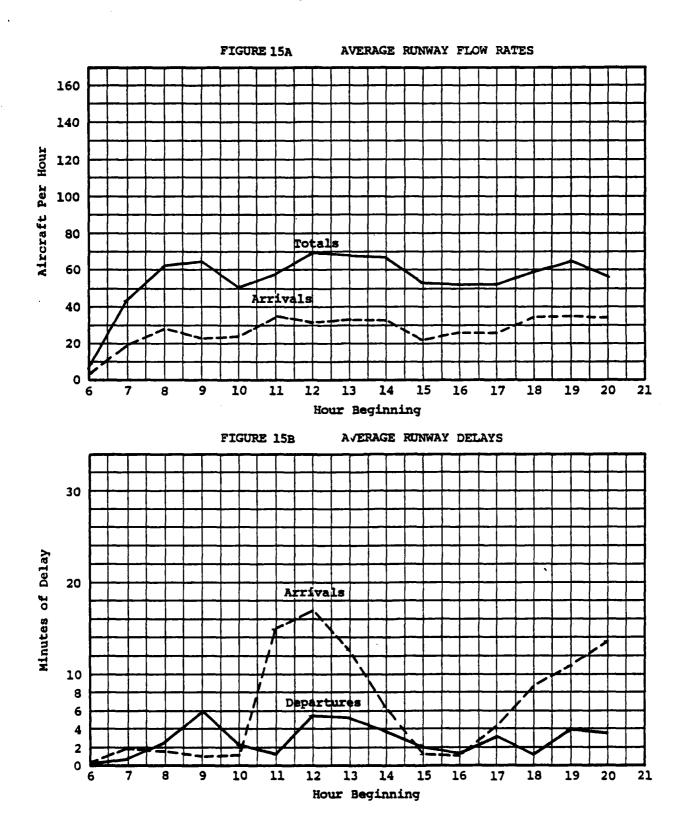
### Results:

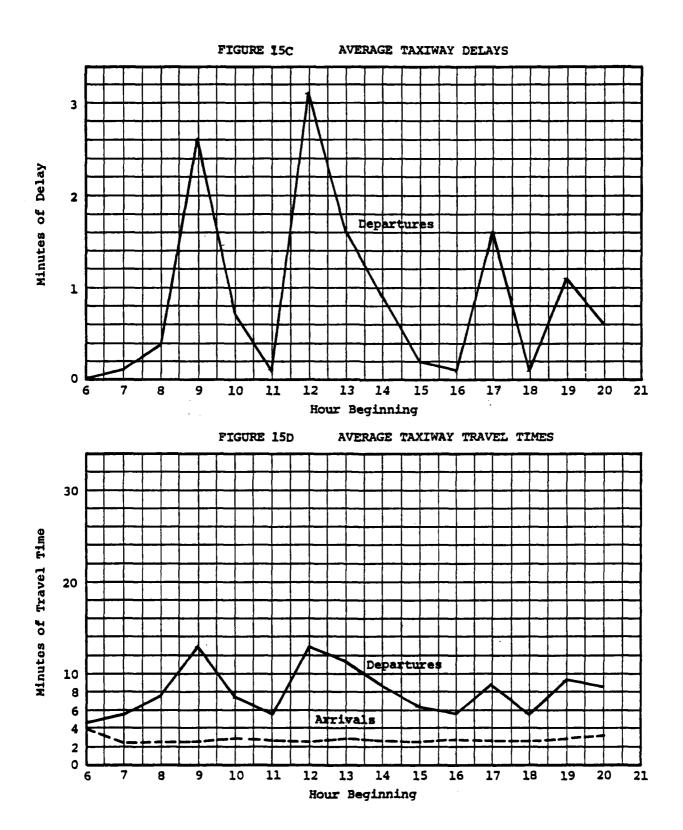
Figure 15A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 9 to 69 aircraft per hour over the 15 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 1200 to 1300 hours and contains 31 arrival aircraft and 38 departure aircraft.

Figure 15B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 16.9 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 16.9 minutes for arrival aircraft and 5.8 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 15C shows that the peak-period average delays to aircraft using the taxiways are 0 minutes for taxi-in operations and 3.1 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 15D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.3 to 12.9 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 3.9 minutes for arrival aircraft and 12.9 minutes for departure aircraft.





### Objective:

To obtain 1977 baseline delay estimates.

### Related Comparison Experiments:

Experiment No. 17 estimates the impacts that Noise Abatement Operating Procedures have an airfield operations.

### Results:

With an annual demand of 349,011 operations, average annual delays were estimated to be 2.0 minutes per aircraft. Eighty-one percent of the delays were less than or equal to one minute.

On the average day of the peak month, peak hour average delays are as high as 77 minutes (during IFR1 weather conditions with arrivals on Runways 28L/28R and departures on 1L/1R). For the most frequent combination of runway use and weather condition (VFR1 weather with arrivals on 28L/28R and departures on 1L/1R), average peak hour delays were 0.9 minutes.

# Figure 16A--1977 ANNUAL DELAY BASELINE ANNUAL SUMMARY

***	KN NOW AND AND ASSESSED.	**************************************	*
i <b>je</b>	AIRPORT	STUDY CONDITIONS	
*	CETA	1977 NOISE RUN	*
	۱۹۵۰ اولید نیگانگاریلد طویلد طوطی یا با	ferje de aferferjeaferjeaferferjesferjeste aferferje	ale ale

### ANNUAL SUMMARY

DEMAND TO CAPACITY (D/C RATIO) AT LEAST LESS THAN	PERCENT OCCURRENCE
0.0 TO .1 .1 TO .2 .2 TO .3 .3 TO .4 .4 TO .5 .5 TO .6 .6 TO .7 .7 TO .8 .8 TO .9 .9 TO 1.0 1.0 TO 1.1 1.1 TO 1.2 1.2 TO 1.3  MEAN OF D/C RATION STANDARD DEVIATION	13.27 10.72 7.17 8.31 13.47 21.41 14.85 5.13 2.33 1.29 .65 .67 .47

FINUAL DELAY =11819.240 HOURS
ANNUAL DEMAND = 349011 OPERATIONS
AVERAGE DELAY = 2.03 MINUTES/AIRCRAFT

	IGE DELAY NUTES)	DISTRIBUTIO PERCENT
AT LEAST	LESS THAN	OCCURRENCE
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2468000000000000000000000000000000000000	8.377 24.618 22.674 11.207 4.913 2.397 1.305 1.305 1.305 1.305 1.310 .394 .435 .236 .047 .039 .047 .019 .009 .078 .019 .009 .078 .019 .009 .021 .031 .038 .040 .038 .040 .038 .040 .038 .040 .038 .040 .055 .010 .056 .010 .057 .031 .058 .010 .058 .010 .059 .021 .050 .050 .050 .050 .050 .050 .050 .05

MEAN OF AVERAGE DELAY = 2.03 STANDARD DEVIATION = 2.93

# Figure 16C--1977 ANNUAL DELAY BASELINE AVERAGE DAY, PEAK MONTH, PEAK HOUR DELAYS

# AVERAGE PEAK HOUR DELAY FOR FEAK MONTH, AVG. DAY

RUNWAY USE -	WEATHER GROUP	FERCENT OCCURRENCE	PEAK HOUR AVERAGE DELAY (MINUTES)	NUMBER OF SATURATED HOURS	NUMBER 01 OVERLOAD HOURS
1	1	46.3	.9	o o	0
<b>1</b> .	2	5.2	2.0	.0	0
1	3	1.5	77.1 7.8	. 13	13 2
į	4	3.8		0	ō
2	1 2	2.4	3.3	Ö	ő
2 2	ž.	1.5 0.0	3.3 0.0	Ö	õ
	3	0.0	0.0	ŏ	ō
¥	<b>4</b>	5.0		ŏ	ŏ
20000	2	1.0	2.3 3.9	4	ž
ž .	-	0.0	0.0	Ö	ō
3	3	0.0	0.0	Ö	Ō
3	4	24.4	1.2	Ö	0
ż	2	.3	2.0	0	0
į.	2 3	.2	57.6	16	11
4	4	.2	4.9	4	2
5	1	1.0	1.3	Q	o
5	1 2 3	4.0	2.4	0	0
5	3	.4	66.1	13	13
5	4	ຸ. ຽ	6.5	4	2
õ	1	0.0	0.0	. 0	o
õ	2	.6	4.3	•	. 4
ő	3	. 2	62.3	16	11
40,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	4	• 2	50.2	17	13 0
7	1	• 2	2.9	Ö	0
7	Z Z	. \$	3.1	Ü	Ö
<u>C</u>	3	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	Ö	ö
7	<b>≟</b>	υ.υ	0.0	•	~

### Objective:

To estimate the impacts that Noise Abatement Operating Procedures have an airfield operations.

### Related Comparison Experiments:

Experiment No. 16 is the 1977 baseline for comparison.

### Results:

With an annual demand of 349,011 operations and utilizing optional runway configurations, average annual delays were estimated to be 1.6 minutes per aircraft. Eighty-three percent of the delays were less than or equal to one minute.

On the average day of the peak month, peak hour average delays are as high as 62 minutes (during IFR1 weather conditions with arrivals and departures on 19L/R). For the most frequent combination of runway use and weather condition (VFR1 weather conditions with arrivals on 28L/28R and departures on 1L/1R), average peak hour delays were 0.9 minutes.

# Figure 17A--1977 NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURES ANNUAL SUMMARY

-	ajeajeajeajeajeajeajeajeajeajeajeajeajea	kafeafeafeafeafeafeafeafeafeafeafeafe
:#t	AIRPORT STUDY CO	NDITIONS *
**	SFIR 1977 NO	SE RUN *
	and the second section of the second section is the second second second second second second second second se	kraferaferaferaferaferaferaferaferaferafe

### ANNUAL SUMMARY

DEMAND (D/C AT LEAST	RAT.		DISTRIBUTION PERCENT OCCURRENCE
0.1277756789012	TO T	123+567890123	13.49 11.02 6.91 8.43 13.83 22.29 15.10 4.67 1.67 1.67 .50
•	MEAN	I GF D/C RI DARD DEVIA	9TIO = .43 TION = .24

ANNUAL DELAY = 3055.597 HOURS HAWUAL DEMAND = 349011 OPERATIONS AVERAGE DELAY = 1.56 MINUTES/AIRCRAFT

Figure 17B--1977 NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURES ANNUAL DELAY DISTRIBUTION

	GE DE	DISTRIBUTION PERCENT	
AT LEAST		ESS THAN	OCCURRENCE
(M)	INUTES	5)	PERCENT
66.0 68.0 73.0	TO TO TO	67.0 69.0 74.0	.008 .051 .006
76.0	TO	77.0	.012

MEAN OF AVERAGE DELAY = 1.56 STANDARD DEVIATION = 2.95

# Figure 17C--1977 NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURES AVERAGE DAY, PEAK MONTH, PEAK HOUR DELAYS

### AVERAGE FEAK HOUR DELAY FOR PEAK MGNTH, AYG. DAY

RUNMAY USE	HEATHER GROUP	PERCENT OCCURRENCE	PEAK HOUR AYERAGE DELAY (MINUTES)	NUMBER OF SATURATED HOURS	NUMBER OF OVERLOAD HOURS
ī	1	46.3	.9	o	. 0
1	2 .	0.0	0.0	0	0
1	3	0.0	0.0	0	a
1	4	0.0	0.0	ă	Ď
2	1	2.4	3.3	ò	ŏ
2	2	1.6	3.3	à	à
2	<u>3</u>	0.0	0.0	ă	ā
2	4	0.0	0.0	ă.	á
3	1	29.4	1.2	ň	ā
3	2	6.5	2.0	ñ	Ŏ
3	3	1.8	57.6	16	11
3	3	4.0	4.9	10	44
3	7	4.0	1.8	*	4
3	<del>-</del>	4.5	2.4	0	0
4	<b>*</b>	7.0		0	0
3	3	Co the sea	0.0	. <b>0</b>	Ø
₹	7	2.2	6.5	4	2
2	<u> </u>	0.0	. 0.0	Ø.	Ø
2	. 🐔	0.0	0.0	0	, o
2	``````	• 6	<i>62.</i> 3	16	11
يِّ	*	• 💆	50.2	17	13
55566666	Ţ	• 2	2.9	0	0
ő	₹	. 3	3.1	0	0
ō	<u>.</u>	0.0	0.0	0	0
ő	<b>÷</b>	0.0	0.0	o	O

### Objective:

To estimate the impact of using Taxiway C as a utility runway.

### Related Comparison Experiments:

Experiment 15 is the 1977 baseline for comparison.

### Results:

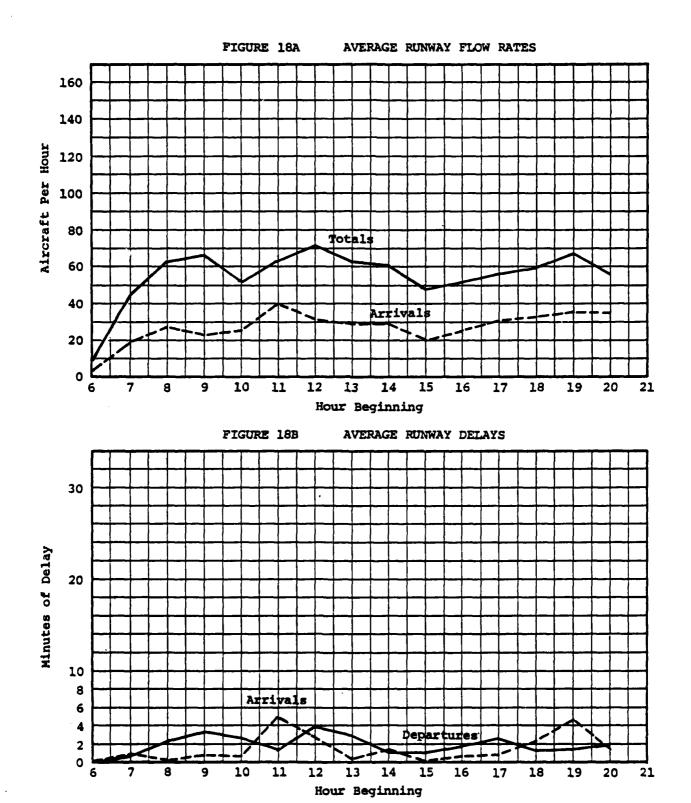
and distance of

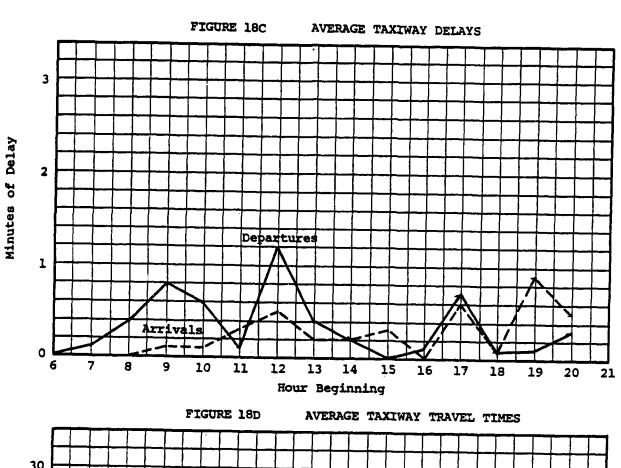
Figure 18A shows that total aircraft flows vary from 9 to 71 aircraft per hour over the 15 hour simulation run. The peak hour is from 1200 to 1300 hours and contains 32 arrival aircraft and 39 departure aircraft.

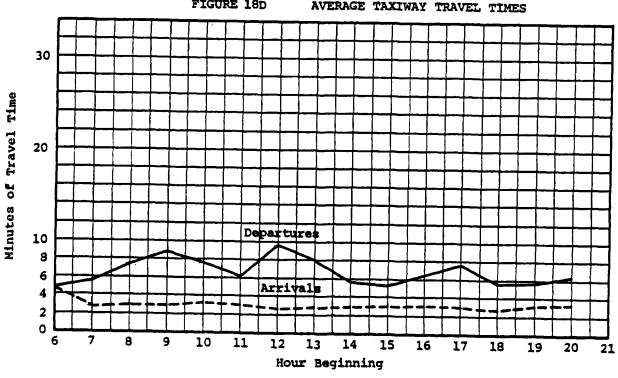
Figure 18B shows that average delays to aircraft using the runways are as high as 5.0 minutes per aircraft. Peak hour average delays are 5.0 minutes for arrival aircraft and 3.9 minutes for departure aircraft.

Figure 18C shows that the peak-period average delays to aircraft using the taxiways are 0.9 minutes for taxi-in operations and 1.2 minutes for taxi-out operations.

Figure 18D shows that average aircraft taxi travel times vary from 2.8 to 9.6 minutes. Peak-hour average taxi travel times are 4.7 minutes for arrival aircraft and 9.6 minutes for departure aircraft.







# Attachment B DATA FOR STAGE 2 EXPERIMENTS

San Francisco International Airport
Airport Improvement Task Force Delay Studies

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. San Francisco, California

October 1978

San Francisco International Airport Airport Improvement Task Force Delay Studies

Near-Term Improvements	Alla	A11	. A11	All	A11	None	All	All	None	All	None	All	All	None	All
ATC	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	Today	Today	1982	1982	1982	Today	Today	1987	1987	1987
Demand	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987
Weather	VFR 1	IFR 1	IFR 1	VFR 1	IFR 2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Departure Runways	1L, 1R, 28R	1L, 1R, 28L	28L	10L, 10R, 19R	19L, 19R	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.r.	n.a.
Arrival Runways	28R, 1L			19R		n.a.					n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Model	ASM	ASM	ASM	ASM	ASM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Page Number	62	73	74	75	82	83	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
Experiment Number	19	20	27	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33

All near-term improvements as follows: Extend taxiways, L, V, K; extend lL/19R, VASI on 19R;

<sup>10</sup>L/10R simulatneous departures; utility runways on taxiways C, L. These experiments are designed to evaluate the affects of noise abatement procedures.

### INPUT DATA FOR EXPERIMENT NUMBER 19

### A. LOGISTICS

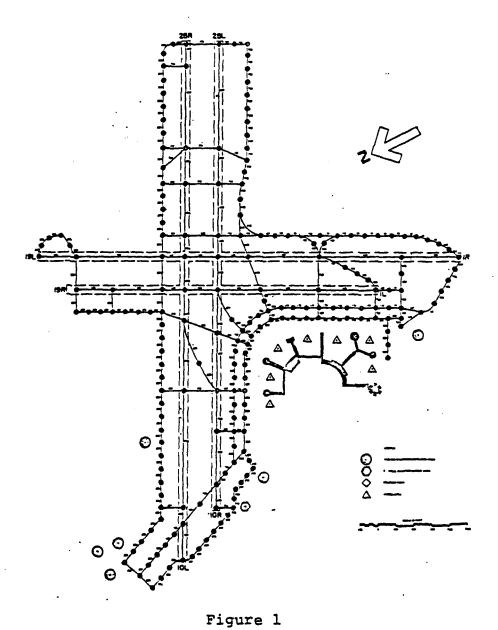
- 1. <u>Title</u>: San Francisco International Airport Airfield Simulation Model Experiment 19
- 2. Random Number Seeds: 2017, 3069, 4235, 5873, 6981, 7137, 8099, 9355, 0123, 1985.
- 3. Start and Finish Times: 0600-2100
- 4. Print Options: Summary run for ten random number seeds.

5.	Airline Names:	Name	Code
		Air California	oc
		Air Taxi/Commuter	AT
		American	AA
		Continental	co
		Delta	DL
		Flying Tiger	FT
		Hughes Airwest	RW
		International	IN
		National	NA
		Northwest	NW
		Pacific Southwest	PS
		Trans World	TW
		United	UA
		Western	AW AW

- 6. Processing Options: First run to check model input. Other runs in COMPUTE mode.
- 7. Truncation Limits: + 3 standard deviations.
- 8. Time Switch: Not applicable.

### B. AIRFIELD PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- 9. Airfield Network: See Figure 1.
- 10. Number of Runways: 4.
- 11. Runway Identification: 1L, 1R, 28L and 28R.



AIRFIELD NETWORK

SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

12. Departure Runway End Links: 401, 429, 436

Runway Crossing Links: 252, 248, 322, 168, 167, 120, 119 13.

# 14. Exit Taxiway Location:

Runway	Taxiway	Link	Distance from Threshold (feet)
28L	J	271	5,800
	E	251	6,600
	D	247	7,900
	R	214	10,500
28R	E	252	6,300
	${f T}$	321	6,500
	D	248	8,000
	U	281	10,600
1L	<b>F</b> .	120	2,600

15. Holding Areas: Not applicable.

# 16. Airline Gates:

Airline	Airline <u>Gate Area</u>
Air California	5
Air Taxi/Commuter	4,5
American	4,5
Continental	4
Delta	4
Flying Tiger	10
Hughes Airwest	3
International	7
National	4
Northwest	4
Pacific Southwest	3,4
Trans World	5,6
United	1,2,3
Western	7

17. General Aviation Basing Areas: Butler Aviation. (Area 13)

# C. ATC PROCEDURES

18. <u>Aircraft Separations</u>: These values are based on Report No. FAA-EM-78-8A.

## Arrival-Arrival Separation (n.m.)

VFR	Trail Airc			raft Class		
	-	A	В	С	D	
Lead	A	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	
Aircraft	В	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	
Class	C	3.4	3.6	2.8	2.9	
	D	4.7	4.9	3.9	3.7	
IFR		Trail	Aircı	raft Cl	lass	
		A	<u>B</u>	c	D	
Lead	A	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	
Aircraft	В	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	
Class	C	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	
	D	4.7	4.9	3.9	4.0	

### Departure-Departure Separations (seconds)

1L

1R 28L, 28R 28L, 28R

VFR		Trail A	Aircr B	aft Cl	Lass D		
Lead Aircraft Class	A B C D	35 35 50 120	35 35 50 120	45 45 60 120	50 50 60 90	Same	Runway
<u>IFR</u>		Trail	Aircr B	aft Cl	Lass D		
Lead Aircraft Class	A B C D	60 60 60 120	60 60 60 120	60 60 60 120	60 60 60 90	Same	Runway
Lead Departur Runway	e _	Depa	ail rture way	Se	VFR eparat	<u>ion</u>	

20

25

20

28L, 28R 28L, 28R 1L

1R

## Departure-Arrival Separation (n.m.):

	Trail Aircraft Class					
		A	В	C	D	•
Lead	A	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	Same Runway
Aircraft	В	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	·
Class	С	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	
	D	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	
Lead		Trai	i.1	•		
Departure	<u> </u>	Arriv	<i>r</i> al	VFR		
Runway	•	Runwa	ay	Separati	<u>on</u>	
1L		28L, 2	28R	1.5		
1R		28L, 2	28R	1.5		

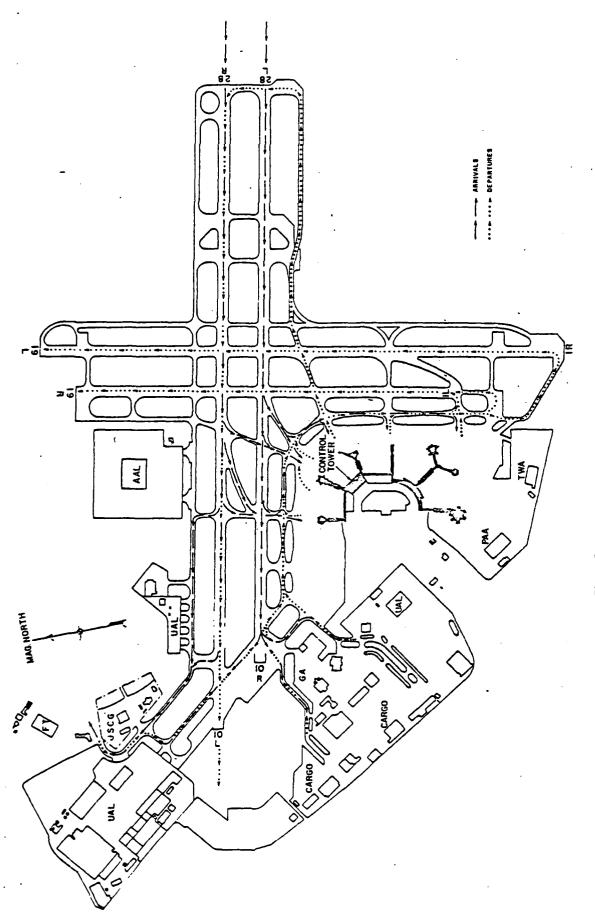
## Arrival-Departure Separations (minutes)

Arrivals Runways 28L, 28R	Departures Runways 1L, 1R		
Class	Separation		
A B	0.4 0.6		
C	0.8		
D	0.8		

- 19. Route Data: See Figure 2.
- 20. Two-Way Path Data: Two-way flows occur on connectors between Taxiways A and B.

### 21. Common Approach Paths:

Arrival Runway	Aircraft Class	Length of Common Approach Path
28L	A B C D	2.0 2.0 5.0 5.0
28R	A B C D	2.0 2.0 5.0 5.0
1L	A B	2.0



L ARRIVAL/DEPARTURE TAXI ROUTES

### 22. Vectoring Delays:

This input allocates delays among vectoring and holding. Model input values will be used that hold arrival aircraft if delays to arrival aircraft exceed 10 minutes.

### 23. Departure Runway Queue Control:

Aircraft are assigned departure runways to preclude airspace crossovers, not to balance departure queues.

### 24. Gate Hold Control:

Aircraft are held at gates when departure queue at runway is 10 or more, except when gate holds would cause gate congestion.

### 25. Departure Airspace Constraints:

Aircraft are not held at gates due to departure airspace constraints.

### 26. Inter-Arrival Gap:

With this runway use, arrival aircraft are delayed in the arrival airspace when departure delays exceed 15 minutes.

### 27. Runway Crossing Delay Control:

Arrival and departure runway operations are only interrupted for a taxiing aircraft to cross an active runway when the taxiing aircraft is delayed by 10 minutes or more.

### D. AIRCRAFT OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 28. Exit Taxiway Utilization:

		tilia	zation	(per	cent)
	A/C Class	E	Т	D	U
Runway	A		15		85
28R	В	15			85
	С	63	27	3	7
	D	23	77		

		<u>Utili</u> 2	ation	(pe	ccent)
	A/C Class	J	E	D	R
Runway	A	1.00			100
28L	B C D	100 88 88	5	5 12	2
		<u>Utili</u> 2	ation	(pei	cent)
	A/C Class			<del></del>	F_
Runway lL	A B				100 100

# 29. Arrival Runway Occupancy Times:

	Runway	Occi	pancy	Time	(seconds)
	A/C Class	E	Т	D	U
Runway 28R	A B	64	80		95 102
20K	C	55 54	60 54	92	105
	A/C			_	
	Class	J	E	D_	R
Runway 28L	A B	56			75
202	CD	46 47	54	63 75	102
	A/C Class				F
Runway 1L	A B				40 34

# 30. Touch & Go Occupancy Times: Not applicable.

# 31. Departure Runway Occupancy Times:

Aircraft Class	Runway C Mean	Standard Deviation
A	34	4
В	34	4
С	39	4
D	39	4

32. Taxi Speeds: To be based on reduced field data.

## 33. Approach Speeds:

Aircraft	Approach		Speed (knots)		
Class	Mean		Standard Deviation		
A	95		10		
В	120		10		
C	130		10		
D	140		10		

- 34. Gate Service Times: Not applicable.
- 35. Airspace Travel Times: See Table 1.
- 36. Runway Crossing Times:

Aircraft Class	Runway Crossing Time (seconds)		
A	12		
В	14		
С	17		
D	20		

- 37. <u>Lateness Distribution</u>: See Table 2.
- 38. Demand: To be provided by Task Force.

Table 1

AIRSPACE TRAVEL TIMES<sup>a</sup>
(minutes)

San Francisco Interntational Airport
Stage 1 Experiments: Input Data

Fix	Aircraft Class	Travel Ti	me To Runway
		<u>R</u>	<u>L</u>
Cedes (1)	1,2	8.5	8.5
	3	10.0	8.5
	4	10.5	8.5
Santa Cruz (2)	1,2	9.5	9.5
	3	11.0	11.0
	4	11.0	11.5
Briny (3)	1.2	10.0	10.0
	3	11.0	11.0
٠.	4	12.0	12.0
Point Reyes (4)	1,2	8.5	11.5
	3	8.5	12.5
	4	8.5	12.5

a. Nominal (undelayed) travel times.

Table 2

ARRIVAL AIRCRAFT LATENESS DISTRIBUTION (Average deviation from schedule, excluding delays due to destination airport)

Amount of time late or early	Percent of flights late or early (5)		
More than 15 min. early	0		
less than 15 min. early	3		
On time	21		
less than 5 minutes late	34		
5 to 10 minutes late	16		
10 to 15 minutes late	9		
15 to 30 minutes late	9		
30 to 45 minutes late	3		
45 to 60 minutes late	5		
more than 60 minutes late	0		

Source: Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. analysis of data provided by San Francisco Task Force.

Experiment Number: 20 (Input changes from experiment number 19)

SIMULATION MODEL INPUT	DESCRIPTION OF INPUT CHANGE
a. Logistics	
1 Title	
2 Random number seeds	
3 Start and finish times	
4 Print options	
5 Airline names	
6 Processing options	
7 Truncation limits	
8 Time switch	
b. Airfield Physical Characteristics	`
9 Airfield network	
10 Number of runways	
11 Runway identification	
12 Departure runway end links	
13 Runway crossing links	
14 Exit taxiway location	
15 Holding areas	
· 16 Airline gates	
17 General aviation basing areas	
c. ATC Procedures	
1 18 Aircraft separations	Use IFRL separations
19 Route data	Include routes for Taxiway C
20 Two-way path data	
21 Common approach paths	All aircraft fly same common approach
22 Wectoring delays	
22 Wectoring delays 23 Departure runway queue control	
23 Departure runway queue control	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue 27 Runway crossing delay control	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue 27 Runway crossing delay control  d. Aircraft Operational Characteristics	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue 27 Runway crossing delay control  d. Aircraft Operational Characteristics 28 Exit taxiway utilization	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue 27 Runway crossing delay control  d. Aircraft Operational Characteristics 28 Exit taxiway utilization 29 Arrival runway occupancy times	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue 27 Runway crossing delay control  d. Aircraft Operational Characteristics 28 Exit taxiway utilization 29 Arrival runway occupancy times 30 Touch-and-go runway occupancy times	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue 27 Runway crossing delay control  d. Aircraft Operational Characteristics 28 Exit taxiway utilization 29 Arrival runway occupancy times 30 Touch-and-go runway occupancy times 31 Departure runway occupancy times	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue 27 Runway crossing delay control  d. Aircraft Operational Characteristics 28 Exit taxiway utilization 29 Arrival runway occupancy times 30 Touch-and-go runway occupancy times 31 Departure runway occupancy times 32 Taxi speeds	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue 27 Runway crossing delay control  d. Aircraft Operational Characteristics 28 Exit taxiway utilization 29 Arrival runway occupancy times 30 Touch-and-go runway occupancy times 31 Departure runway occupancy times 32 Taxi speeds 33 Approach speeds	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue 27 Runway crossing delay control  4. Aircraft Operational Characteristics 28 Exit taxiway utilization 29 Arrival runway occupancy times 30 Touch-and-go runway occupancy times 31 Departure runway occupancy times 32 Taxi speeds 33 Approach speeds 34 Gate service times	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue 27 Runway crossing delay control  d. Aircraft Operational Characteristics 28 Exit taxiway utilization 29 Arrival runway occupancy times 30 Touch-and-go runway occupancy times 31 Departure runway occupancy times 32 Taxi speeds 33 Approach speeds 34 Gate service times 35 Airspace travel times	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue 27 Runway crossing delay control  d. Aircraft Operational Characteristics 28 Exit taxiway utilization 29 Arrival runway occupancy times 30 Touch-and-go runway occupancy times 31 Departure runway occupancy times 32 Taxi speeds 33 Approach speeds 34 Gate service times 35 Airspace travel times 36 Runway crossing times	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue 27 Runway crossing delay control  d. Aircraft Operational Characteristics 28 Exit taxiway utilization 29 Arrival runway occupancy times 30 Touch-and-go runway occupancy times 31 Departure runway occupancy times 32 Taxi speeds 33 Approach speeds 34 Gate service times 35 Airspace travel times 36 Runway crossing times 37 Lateness distribution	
23 Departure runway queue control 24 Gate hold control 25 Departure airspace constraints 26 Departure queue 27 Runway crossing delay control  d. Aircraft Operational Characteristics 28 Exit taxiway utilization 29 Arrival runway occupancy times 30 Touch-and-go runway occupancy times 31 Departure runway occupancy times 32 Taxi speeds 33 Approach speeds 34 Gate service times 35 Airspace travel times 36 Runway crossing times	Reassign arrivals to 28R and Taxiway C

b. Airf	ield Physical Characteristics	
9	Airfield network	
10	Number of runways	
11	Runway identification	
12.	Departure runway end links	
13	Runway crossing links	
14	Exit taxiway location	
15	Holding areas	
• 16	Airline gates	
17	General aviation basing areas	
c. ATC	Procedures	
c. ATC		
		,
18	Aircraft separations	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1 18	Aircraft separations Route data	
18 19 20 21	Aircraft separations Route data Two-way path data	
18 19 20 21	Aircraft separations Route data Two-way path data Common approach paths	
18 19 20 21 22	Aircraft separations  Route data  Two-way path data  Common approach paths  Vectoring delays  Departure runway queue control	
18 19 20 21 22 23	Aircraft separations Route data Two-way path data Common approach paths Vectoring delays Departure runway queue control Gate hold control	
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Aircraft separations Route data Two-way path data Common approach paths Vectoring delays Departure runway queue control Gate hold control	

#### INPUT DATA FOR EXPERIMENT NUMBER 22

#### A. LOGISTICS

- 1. <u>Title</u>: San Francisco International Airport Airfield Simulation Model Experiment 22
- 2. Random Number Seeds: 2017, 3069, 4235, 5873, 6981, 7137, 8099, 9355, 0123, 1985.
- 3. Start and Finish Times: To be provided by Task Force.
- 4. Print Options: Summary run for ten random number seeds.

5.	Airline Names:	Name	<u>Code</u>
	•	Air California	oc
	•	Air Taxi/Commuter	AT
		American	AA
		Continental	CO
		Delta	DL
		Flying Tiger	FT
		Hughes Airwest	RW
		International	IN
		National	NA
		Northwest	NW
		Pacific Southwest	PS
		Trans World	TW
		United	· UA
		Western	WA

- 6. <u>Processing Options</u>: First run to check model input. Other runs in COMPUTE mode.
- 7. Truncation Limits: + 3 standard deviations.
- 8. Time Switch: Not applicable.

#### B. AIRFIELD PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- 9. Airfield Network: See Figure 1.
- 10. Number of Runways: 4.
- 11. Runway Identification: 10L, 10R, 19L and 19R.

- 12. Departure Runway End Links: 410, 421, 422, 430.
- 13. Runway Crossing Links: 119, 159, 167, 195, 251,

## 14. Exit Taxiway Location:

Runway	<u>Taxiway</u>	Link	Distance from Threshold (feet)
19L	F	119	4,700
	G	167	6,300
	H	162	6,400
	M	149	8,000
	В	142	9,500
19R	F	120	4,400
	G	168	5,700
	H	158	7,000

- 15. Holding Areas: Not applicable.
- 16. Airline Gates:

Airline	Airline <u>Gate Area</u>
Air California	5
Air Taxi/Commuter	4,5
American	4,5
Continental	4
Delta	4
Flying Tiger	10
Hughes Airwest	3
International	7
National	4
Northwest	4
Pacific Southwes	3,4
Trans World	5,6
United	1,2,3
Western	7

17. General Aviation Basing Areas: Butler Aviation. (Area 13)

## C. ATC PROCEDURES

18. Aircraft Separations: These values are based on Report No. FAA-EM-78-8A.

## Arrival-Arrival Separation (n.m.)

VFR		Trail Aircraft Clas				
<del></del>		A	В	C	D	
Lead Aircraft	A B	2.6	2.8 2.8	2.8 2.8	2.9	
Class	C	3.4 4.7	3.6 4.9	2.8 3.9	2.9	
IFR		•	•	raft Cl		
\ <u></u>		A	В	<u>_C</u>	D	
Lead Aircraft	A B	3.7 3.7	3.9 3.9	3.9 3.9	4.0 4.0	
Class	C D	3.7 4.7	3.9 4.9	3.9 3.9	4.0	

## Departure-Departure Separations (seconds)

VFR		Trail Aircraft Class					
		A	В	<u>C</u>	D		
Lead	A	35	35	45	50.	Same	Runway
Aircraft	В	35	35	45	50		
Class	С	50	50	60	60		
	D	120	120	120	90		
IFR		Trail	L Aircr	aft Cl	ass		
		A	В	C	D		
Lead	A	60	60	60	60	Same	Runway
Aircraft	В	60	60	60	60		
Class	С	60	60	60	60		
	D	120	120	120	90		
Lead			rail				
Departur	e	Depa	arture		VFR		
Runway	_	Ru	nway	S€	parat	ion	
19R		10L	, 10R		10		
10L, 10R	2		L9R		35		

## Departure-Arrival Separation (n.m.):

		Tra	il Airci	aft Clas	S	
		A	B	C	D	
Lead Aircraft Class	A B C	0.9 0.9 1.0	1.1 1.1 1.3	1.2 1.2 1.4	1.3 1.3 1.5	Same Runway
Class	D	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	
Departure Runway	: -		rival nway	9	VFR eparati	on
10L, 10R		19	L, 19R		3.0	

## Arrival-Departure Separations (minutes)

Arrivals	Departures					
Runways 19L, 19R	Runways 10L, 10R					
Class	Separation					
A	0.4					
В	0.3					
С	0.3					
D	0.3					

- 19. Route Data: See Figure 2.
- 20. <u>Two-Way Path Data</u>: Two-way flows occur on connectors between Taxiways A and B.

## 21. Common Approach Paths:

Arrival Runway	Aircraft Class	Length of Common Approach Path
19L	A B	2.0 2.0
	C	5.0 5.0
19R	A	2.0
	В	2.0
	С	5.0
	D	5.0

#### 22. Vectoring Delays:

This input allocates delays among vectoring and holding. Model input values will be used that hold arrival aircraft if delays to arrival aircraft exceed 10 minutes.

#### 23. Departure Runway Queue Control:

Aircraft are assigned departure runways to preclude airspace crossovers, not to balance departure queues.

#### 24. Gate Hold Control:

Aircraft are held at gates when departure queue at runway is 10 or more, except when gate holds would cause gate congestion.

### 25. Departure Airspace Constraints:

Aircraft are not held at gates due to departure airspace constraints.

#### 26. Inter-Arrival Gap:

With this runway use, arrival aircraft are delayed in the arrival airspace when departure delays exceed 15 minutes.

#### 27. Runway Crossing Delay Control:

Arrival and departure runway operations are only interrupted for a taxiing aircraft to cross an active runway when the taxiing aircraft is delayed by 10 minutes or more.

#### D. AIRCRAFT OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 28. Exit Taxiway Utilization:

	Exit (	Utili:	zation	(percent		
	A/C Class	F	G	н		
Runway	A	100				
19L	В	100				
	С	30	30	40		
	D	0	10	90		

		ion (pe	(percent)		
	A/C	_			
	Class	<u> </u>	G	<u>H</u>	
Runway	A	100			
19R	B	100			
	С	20	65	15	
	D			100	

## 29. Arrival Runway Occupancy Times:

	Runway	Occupancy	Time	(seconds)
	A/C			
	Class	F	G	H
Runway	A	63		
19L -	В	53		
	С	44	55	55
	D.		55	
	A/C			
	Class	F	G	H_
Runway 19R	A B	58 50		
2310	č	42	53	65
	Ď	•-	33	65
				65

30. Touch & Go Occupancy Times: Not applicable.

## 31. Departure Runway Occupancy Times:

Aircraft	Runway O	ccupancy Time (seconds)
Class	Mean	Standard Deviation
A	34	4
В	34	4
С	39	4
מ	39	4

32. Taxi Speeds: To be based on reduced field data.

## 33. Approach Speeds:

Aircraft		Approach Speed (knots)
Class_	Mean	Standard Deviation
A	95	10
В	120	10
C	130	10
Ø	140	10

- 34. Gate Service Times: Not applicable.
- 35. Airspace Travel Times: See Table 1.
- 36. Runway Crossing Times:

Aircraft Class	Runway Crossing Time (seconds)			
A	12			
В	14			
Ċ	17			
Ď	20			

- 37. <u>Lateness Distribution</u>: See Table 2.
- 38. Demand: To be provided by Task Force.

#### INPUT DATA FOR EXPERIMENT NUMBER 24

Annual Demand: To be estimated by Task Force. 1.

#### 2. Group Specification:

3 day groups : High, Average, Low 12 week groups : 12 months, January through December 4 weather groups: VFR1, VFR2, IFR1, IFR2

7 runway uses	: Arrivals Runway	Departures Runway
1.	28 L/R	1 L/R
2.	•	1 L/R
3.	28 L/R	1 L or R
4.	28 L/R	28 L/R
5.	19 L/R	10 L/R
6.	19 L/R	19 L/R
7.	Other*	Other*

#### 3,4. Traffic Distribution:

Week Group	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	Mar	Apr .	May	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	Aug	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	Nov	Dec	
% of annual in one week	1.79	1.79	1.90	1.91	1.86	1.97	2.02	2.05	1.99	1.95	1.93	1,84	
Number of weeks in month	4.43	4.00	4.43	4.29	4.43	4.29	4.43	4.43	4.29	4.43	4.29	4.43	
% of annual in	7.90	7.14	8.40	8.15	8.21	8 42	8 92	9 05	8 80	8 62	8 26	g 13	

#### 5,6. Daily Traffic Distribution:

Day Group	High	Avg	Low
% of weekly in one day	15.1	14.1	12.3
Number of days	3	3	1
% of weekly traffic in day group	45.3	42.4	12.3

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Land 10 L/R, Depart 10 L/R and Land 1 L/R, Depart 1 L/R.

#### 7. Weather Occurrences:

Month	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	Mar	Apr	May	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
% VFR1	76	83	80	89	80	80	80	72	76	84	84	69
% VFR2	16	10	18	8	15	15	13	15	15	12	11	14
% IFRL	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	5	3	1	1	4
% IFR2	5	6	1	1	3	2	4	8	6	3	4	13

#### 8. Hourly Runway Capacity Parameters:

Hourly Capacity (a) (Operations/hour) Runway Use VFR1 VFR2 **IFR1** IFR2 1 (b) (b) (b) (b) 2 (b) (b) (b) (b) 3 (b) (b) (b) (b) 4 (b) (b) (b) (b) 5 (b) (b) (b) (b) 6 (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)

#### 9. Runway Use/Weather Group Demand Factors:

For all runway uses:

Weather						
VFR1	VFR2	IFR1	IFR2			
1.0	1.0	0.98	0.81			

# 10. Runway Use Occurrences: (c)

Percent Occurrence								
Runway Use	VFR1	VFR2	IFRL	IFR2	All Weather			
1	46.3	5.1	1.8	3.8	57.0			
2	2.4	1.6	-	-	4.0			
3	5.0	1.0	_	-	6.0			
4	24.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	25.0			
5 .	1.0	4.0	0.5	0.5	6.0			
6	_	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0			
7	0.2	0.8	-	-	1.0			
All Runways	79.2	13.4	2.7	4.7	100.0			

<sup>(</sup>a) Federal Aviation Administration, San Francisco International Airport Staff-ATA-Airlines serving San Francisco-San Francisco International Airport Operations Improvement Program-Interim Report-September 1977.

<sup>(</sup>b) To be estimated by Task Force with PMM&Co. assistance.

<sup>(</sup>c) To be estimated by Task Force.

## 11. Hourly Traffic:

Hour	% Daily Traffic						
00-01	2.6	06-07	1.6	12-13	7.1	18-19	5.5
01-02	1.6	07-08	4.6	13-14	6.6	19-20	6.2
02-03	0.9	08-09	6.1	14-15	6.4	20-21	5.1
03-04	0.7	09-10	6.2	15-16	5.2	21-22	3.8
04-05	0.4	10-11	5.7	16-17	5.0	22-23	3.9
05-06	1.0	11-12	6.0	17-18	5.2	23-24	2.6

12,13. Delay Curve Specification: To be determined after airfield simulation runs.

## 14. Percent Arrivals:

Hour	% Arrivals Hour		% Arrivals Hour		% Arrivals	% Arrivals	
				<del></del>			
00-01	44	06-07	34	12-13	49	18-19	59
01-02	43	07-08	43	13-14	46	19-20	57
02-03	60	08-09	40	14-15	49	20-21	62
03-04	67	09-10	40	15-16	49	21-22	57
04-05	65	10-11	51	16-17	52	22-23	44
05-06	50	11-12	61	17-18	46	23-24	65

15. Cancellation Diversion Specification: 60, 120, 0.25

16. <u>User-Specified Title</u>: SFO Experiment 24.

#### INPUT DATA FOR EXPERIMENTS 25 THROUGH 33

Experiment Number	Page Number	Model	Arrival Runways	Departure Runways	Weather	Demand	ATC Scenario	Near-Term Improvements
24	83	ADM	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1982	Today	None
25	86	ADM	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1982	Today	A11
26	86	ADM	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1982	1982	A11
27	86	ADM	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1982	1982	None
28	86	ADM	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1982	1982	All
29	86	ADM	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1987	Today	None
30	86	ADM	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1987	Today	A11
31	86	ADM	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1987	1987	All
32	86	ADM	n.a.,	n.a.	n.a.	1987	1987	None
33	86	ADM	n.a.ª	n.a.ª	n.a.	1987	1987	All

a. These experiments are designed to evaluate the affects of noise abatement procedures.

Experiments 25 through 28 will use the same input data as Experiment 24 except that runway capacities will be revised to reflect the various ATC scenarios and near-term improvements.

Experiments 29 through 33 will use the same input data as Experiments 24 through 28 respectively, except that the annual demand will be revised according to Task Force Inputs.